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VOL. LXXXV. NO. 52 VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10 1901 FORTY-THIRD YEAR

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To Last a Life Time



And still you abuse and neglect them! But Nature is a stern creditor; she will some day collect her debt with interest. The only way to stave her off is to

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CALIFORNIA NEW GRASS BUTTER 40c. square
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Our Wallpaper Sale Continues
Or Until February 16th. Quite a few good lines left. 25 per cent discount.
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St. Lawrence street, 6 rooms 9.00
Spanish road, 4 rooms, 4 1/2 acres 4.00
Vancouver street, 5 rooms 7.00

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Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

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The Best Imported Lager

Victoria Agent:
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BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

PECULIAR CONFESSIONS.

Todd Wrote Twice that He Had Killed Gordon.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—At the trial of Donald Todd for the murder of Gordon, Yeadean, a Winnipeg fireman, swore that on January 27, Todd made two written confessions to him, written on a piece of paper, one of which, on a piece of window blind, as follows:

"This is a certify that I, (so-and-so), have committed the crime of murder on October, 1900, on account of an altercation and money against John Gordon. (Signed) Todd." The trial has many surprises, but it is hardly expected that Todd will be found guilty.

Horizon Peaceful

Even in Her Death Queen Victoria Has Strengthened Friendly Bonds.

Britain, Germany and Portugal Are Closer United Than Ever Before.

Nicaraguan Canal Difficulty Likely to Be Settled Without Slightest Friction.

London, Feb. 9.—A comprehensive view of the international situation reveals only improved prospects for continued peace and harmony. From the British standpoint, Queen Victoria's death appears to have strengthened, rather than weakened Great Britain's position among the nations. A sufficient time has elapsed since Victoria ceased to reign for the foreign office to feel the political pulse of the capitals of Europe, and the briefest examination, commenced in a feeling of safe security at Downing street. The foremost factor in this, naturally, is Emperor William's attitude. Responsible officials here make no attempt to conceal their elation at the circumstances attendant on His Majesty's visit. They do not shut their eyes to the dissatisfaction the Emperor has caused among certain sections of his subjects, but rely implicitly on the imperious force of Germany's ruler to successfully overcome the internal agitation engendered. Closer relations undoubtedly now exist between Great Britain and Germany.

Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne are quite prepared to hear Count von Bulow (the imperial chancellor) sincerely believe the effect of Emperor William's visit; but in Downing street this will be taken as meant purely for home consumption, and as merely more evidence of the skilful hand of the Emperor.

The alliance between Great Britain and Portugal scarcely needed the visit of King Charles to render it stronger. Yet the continued stay of that ruler is believed to be likely to bring the peoples of Portugal and Great Britain into closer touch, thus rendering easier the work of their respective governments. So far as the diplomatic phase goes, the Associated Press is officially informed that nothing new has resulted from the King of Portugal's visit in England. The mutual responsibilities in connection with Delagoa Bay were too well understood previously to need further discussion. Thus Portugal, Germany and Great Britain are believed to be more closely united than ever in their history—united by a compact that, in the opinion of leading British statesmen, is stronger even than the Dreibund, which is yearly becoming more of a tradition than a working agreement.

The only feature of the recent international happenings regretted at Downing street, is the Emperor's decoration of Field Marshal Lord Roberts with the Order of the Black Eagle. It is thought His Majesty went almost too far, in view of the hostile comments the German press is in the habit of showering on Great Britain's South African generals. "Still," says the officials, "Emperor William never does things by halves."

Neither in China nor in other parts of the world do Russia and France, in the foreign office's view, give any indication of counter action against this activity of British diplomacy. Lord Salisbury is said to rely on Emperor William's support in London and harmony with the Czar. So long as this is feasible, France is not expected to take any serious initiative. Moreover, according to despatches in the British press, French Anglophobia seems to have been lulled. The Queen's death announcement by Italy are put down as sure to do nothing contrary to Emperor William's wish. It is easily seen Emperor William is now the dominating figure in European affairs. To this Great Britain has no objection. She has made it possible and trusts to benefit by it. Relationship between the reigning families of Europe is not held to be of much account in the chancelleries; but so far as it goes, it believed King Edward VII's personal efforts tend to improve its degree of potency.

More important to some cabinet ministers than the European situation is the belief that a solution of the Nicaraguan canal dispute can be arrived at without the slightest friction. With the exception of China, this was the only serious cloud on Great Britain's diplomatic horizon previous to the Queen's death. Now it is hoped it will disappear.

The Associated Press yesterday, that Great Britain is about to make a counter proposition to the United States on the basis of the United States amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which are likely to necessitate extended negotiations, not a word of which is known in England, may be safely described as a pound of Salisbury and an ounce of Lansdowne. Lord Lansdowne is said to have taken up a rather aggressive standpoint, insisting on the observance of the ethics of treaties, but the same spirit of compromise, which, it is hoped, will be shown by the United States, prevailed within the British cabinet. Lord Salisbury, as usual, gaining the point. Whether the cabinet is optimistic in thinking the United States will consider or agree to a counter-proposition, time alone will show. As a foreign office official said, continuously, "nothing is ever settled by one despatch."

Simultaneously with the accession of King Edward, whom, incidentally, golfers refer to as the first sovereign who has played golf since James II., the waters of the Nile have been turned back. Sir John Aird ended this week: "The last channel has been closed at Assuan; you can walk across the Nile." This will solve the problem of supplying Egypt. The excellent piece of work done by the Nile river will have to stand a severe strain when the Nile rises with the next floods.

King Edward's bestowal of the Victoria Order on bluejackets of the navy

for services in connection with the funeral of Queen Victoria has caused somewhat of a shock to officers of both army and navy, and corresponding enthusiasm among the rank and file. It is quite without precedent, and has done more to popularize King Edward with his sailors than could any other act. The officers are beginning to see the King's motive in according the sailors an exceptional honor. Some of the army officers are bitterly complaining of an innovation since Lord Roberts took command of the forces, by which they are obliged to wear uniform whenever they go to the war office. Whatever his purpose, Lord Roberts in this way and many others is trying to down the prejudice of the majority of officers against appearing in public in uniform. Soon officers' uniforms are likely to be as common in London streets as privates' uniforms are now.

POULTRY SHOW CLOSSES.

Nanaimoites Delighted Over the Financial Success of the Affair.

Nanaimo, Feb. 9.—The poultry show closed this afternoon. Judge Down gave a public exhibition of scoring, and then tested a number of leading breeders and fanciers in the same. The directors and officers are elated over the financial results.

It is understood that Fred. Young has definitely concluded not to come out against Hawthorthwaite in the provincial by-election on the 19th inst., and probably the latter will go in by acclamation.

Twixt Earth And Heaven

Japanese Ordered Deported By One Law and Held By Another.

A Vancouver Firm Purchases Marble Quarry For a Large Sum.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 9.—Odd as it may appear, the Japanese coolie who was ordered out of Canada on his arrival here on the steamship Empress of China, has through the operation of the provincial Immigration Act, been detained in Canada through the operation of a Dominion act, for he was yesterday arrested at the instigation of the C. P. R. on the charge of being a stowaway. Should the stowaway immigrant be imprisoned for six months and then set free, the case might prove of legal interest.

The steamship Tartar arrived from China at midnight last night.

A Marine Engineers' Association was formed in Vancouver last night. N. Thompson was elected president; J. McMoran, vice-president; J. Pendola, treasurer; P. Kelly, secretary.

Evans, Coleman & Evans have purchased a marble quarry near Sumas, Wash., close to the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railway extension, the price being \$250,000. The purchasers had a German expert engaged for nine months looking for deposits containing all ingredients for the manufacture of cement. The marble rock passed analysis 98 1/2 per cent, lime, and is entirely satisfactory for cement manufacturing. Cement and lime works will be erected at once. The cement works will be on the Canadian side, and will cost \$200,000. The cement works and lime works will have a capacity of 300 barrels a day each. The cement has been tested in San Francisco, Portland, Hamburg and in England, and pronounced first-class. Evans, Coleman & Evans have already received an order for 200 feet of polished marble for the post office at Salem, Oregon.

COMMENTS OF GERMAN PRESS

Decorating of Lord Roberts Is Received With Mingled Feelings.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—In official circles the decorating of Lord Roberts with the Order of the Black Eagle, which the officials do not confirm, is regarded as being merely of personal significance and as expressing Emperor William's appreciation of Lord Roberts as a man and a soldier. Nevertheless, it is admitted that the act expresses the Emperor's wish to end the bitterness in the relations of the two countries which does not benefit Germany nor Great Britain. The Kreuz Zeitung says: "We fail to see why this Boer destroyer should receive such a unique mark of Emperor William's distinction, and also why the Emperor, after being horribly insulted several years ago by the officers of his British regiment, should now show them marked attention."

The Berliner Tageblatt, Independent Liberal, prints special London correspondence, in which the writer says the German people would do well to bury their animosity to Great Britain when the British people extend the hand of friendship, adding that Great Britain's friendly course, adopt a Germanophile policy and support the dreibund on occasion, unless the German people are insulating in their animosity. The writer continues: "The German people seem about to reject the friendship of a great nation, which formerly Germany earnestly wooed."

The Cologne Zeitung, the leading centrist organ, weighs the chances of a Russian or British rapprochement for Germany carefully, concluding that the best policy for Germany's interests is an accord with Great Britain, from the Catholic standpoint particularly, and also that an understanding with Great Britain meant the furtherance of more liberal political institutions.

Raiders Deserting

Dewet Treats His Men Cruelly and Many Are Leaving Him.

His Brother Points Out the Hopelessness of Further Resistance.

Boers Suffer Heavy Loss in Unsuccessful Attack at Bothwell.

London, Feb. 9.—The Weekly Dispatch states that it has good ground for saying that information has been received in an authoritative quarter in London that Commandant Dewet late on Friday attempted to escape along the Smithfield-Bethulie road, but was foiled by a strong body of scouts. Subsequently Knox intercepted another movement, whereupon Dewet retreated and was forced over the Basutoland border.

Craddock, Cape Colony, Feb. 9.—Boer raiders are nine miles from Graaf Reinet, and are also in the neighborhood of Rosmead.

Herschel, Cape Colony, Feb. 8.—(Friday)—A deserter from Gen. Dewet's force avers that Dewet treats his men cruelly, and frequently slanders. The deserter was arrested by the Boers after he had surrendered to the British, and was given 25 lashes. Many Boers are deserting. President Steyn and Gen. Dewet personally shoulder rifles.

Capetown, Feb. 9.—Gen. French has occupied Ermelo, in the Transvaal. Six thousand Boers retired.

The Boers violently attacked Smith-Dorrien's outpost at Bothwell on February 6, but were driven back with heavy loss.

Bloemfontein, Feb. 5.—(Tuesday)—The text of a portion of the letter from Piet Dewet, chairman of the peace commission, to his brother, Christian Dewet, appealing to the latter to surrender, was published in the Post to-day. It is as follows:

"Dear Brother,—I hear you are so angry that you have decided to kill me, accusing me of high treason. May God not allow you the opportunity to shed more innocent blood. When I saw we were beaten by the British, I wrote to the President, requesting him to consider terms of peace, and rather to surrender than to ruin the country and starve the people. I was with you afterwards for a month, and it convinced me that it was better to lay down arms."

"I did my duty in the battle at Chietma with Prinsloo. A charge was made on the guns, when I was shamefully left in the lurch by Froneman, who fled."

"Convinced that the struggle was hopeless I left with my staff and surrendered, and was sent to Durban. You and Steyn, in carrying on guerrilla warfare, caused me to write to Kitchener on November 12, requesting an opportunity to come to the state and persuade the men to lay down their arms."

"There is no Free State government against whom I could commit treason. What is better, for the republics to continue to struggle, at the risk of total ruination as a nation, or to submit? Could we think of taking back the country if it were offered to us, with thousands of people to be supported by a government that has not a farthing, but a debt of five or six millions, even if helped by you? Do you think any nation so mad enough to have thousands killed and spend millions, and then give the republics back and the necessary capital to govern them?"

"Put passionate feeling aside for a moment and use common sense, and you will then agree that the best thing for the peace and unity of the country is to be loyal to the new government, and try to get responsible government, and, as soon as the finances will allow doing so, govern the country ourselves, have our children educated, and save the people as a nation. Should the war continue a few months longer, the nation will become so poor that it will become a working class and disappear as a nation."

"I have heard that you and others accuse me of being paid by the English government for what I am doing. I can only answer that there is a God, and He will pass righteous sentence. I have also heard that Kitchener's offers to me and other attempts are considered by you as a sign of weakness on the part of the British. When you cornered 50 soldiers at Blaauwbank, did the same to 400 at Norsterdijk, and surrounded a flag of truce, and asked them to surrender, was it weakness or magnanimity on your part? The British are convinced that they have conquered the land and the people, and they consider the matter ended, and are only trying to treat those continuing the struggle magnanimously in order to prevent bloodshed. Believe me when I tell you that no troops are sent to England, but thousands are still coming to Africa. If you do not consider the Free State, you will not be sensible."

"Burghers are you blind? Can you not see that you are being deceived by Transvaal generals? What are they doing? They do not fight one-tenth part as much as we do. The Transvaal is not as much ruined as is the Free State. They are inclined to submit, and are only waiting to see what you are going to do. The moment you surrender, fall or are captured, they will surrender. I pray you again to consider before you proceed further."

CLERICAL CHANGES.

Rev. Dr. Jackson Appointed to a Chair in Wesleyan College.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Mountain street Methodist church, has been appointed by the board of governors of the Wesleyan college to the chair of apologetics and homiletics. Dr. Antliff is leaving in April to become pastor of Queen street church, Kingston.

INVALIDS

Need all the comforts obtainable. We carry a complete stock of the best articles for making the sickbed more comfortable. Hot Water Bottles, Fountain and Bulb Syringes, Antiseptics, Atomizers, and all necessary sickroom conveniences, at very low prices. All the leading relief patent medicines, as well as the best approved remedies. We fill your prescriptions exactly as the doctor writes them, with the freshest, surest and most quality drugs. If you are not satisfied with your purchase here, return it, and your money will be refunded.

GEORGE MORISON & CO., the Leading Druggists, 55 Govt Street
PHON 85.

New Strike

On Dominion

Rich Paying Gravel Found on Right Hillside of Lower Dominion.

Joker Sends Dawsonites on Stampede—They Staked Four Hundred Claims.

Steamer Amur, which returned from Skagway after a fast trip, brought a budget of advices from Dawson. News is given of a strike which has been made on the right limit hillside, opposite six above, on lower Dominion. The pay is in a gravel bed from six to eight feet deep, and pans have been taken out ranging in value from 10 to 38 cents. Good prospects have also been reported on the hillsides on the same limit. Until recently, it seems, prospectors have avoided the right limit, as it was so great a depth to bed rock. Many shafts have now been sunk to bed rock, but little drifting was done until this winter. Advices were brought, too, of a strike which never was. It was on February 2, and on that day a tired, disgusted crowd of stampedees returned to Dawson, after a wild-goose chase to Last Chance creek. On January 31 news was brought down the creeks of a fabulously rich strike on abandoned ground, and by night the travel on the Klondike and Tanana rivers underwent a wonderful increase. On February 1, the stampedees going up met the vanguard returning. A practical joker, who had got out of the country before the stampedees found him, was responsible for the rumor. Over four hundred claims were staked before the hoax was discovered.

Dawson is now nothing if not up-to-date. An automobile service from Dawson to Grand Forks of Bonanza and the creeks has been placed under way. Some remarkably quick trips have been made by the autos, which have shown off admirably.

On February 4 the period of mourning for the dead Queen ended at Dawson with the holding of the funeral of the city during the hour set for the funeral in London. A despatch to the Skagway News says that Governor Ozolue has ordered that all decorations be now removed from the buildings.

The Dawson Daily Nugget on February 2 received a personal letter from W. J. Bryan, acknowledging the Klondike souvenir recently presented to him at Chicago.

Dawson despatches of February 4 say: The newly organized Masonic lodge is proving to be the most popular society in Dawson. Already there are 150 applications for membership, mostly from influential people. The cost of initiation amounts to \$150.

Rev. Mr. Naylor, rector of the Church of England, has resigned his charge and will leave for the outside in the near future. His health is assigned as the reason of his withdrawal.

The Hockley, which has furnished the chief out-door diversion this winter, has been dissolved, owing to an unreconcilable dissension.

The Dawson Erie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, gave an entertainment at the Savoy theatre on February 3. The attendance was unusually large.

A. B. McEachen, one of the proprietors of the White Horse Star, in an interview at Skagway said: "The people are now waiting the result of the test to be applied to the coal recently discovered within ten miles of White Horse. It is said, and generally believed, if it proves good coking coal, that the smelter will be the result. The copper mines are expected to be developed this summer, and better feeling is prevailing there among the business men than for some weeks past. They are beginning to feel the impulse of the season's travel. If the smelter and reduction works shall be built, there may be other papers in the North to put in a line-type—the Star, for instance."

KING TO PRESIDENT.

Messages That Passed Between Rulers of Britain and United States.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The text of the telegram of acknowledgment from King Edward VII. to President McKinley is as follows:

"I desire to express my high appreciation of the respect shown to the memory of the late Majesty by your attendance, and that of your cabinet at the memorial service at Washington. I am deeply touched by this and other special marks of sympathy received from the United States. (Signed) Edward, R. and L."

President McKinley sent the following reply:

"I am gratified by our Majesty's message. The tribute of the American people to the memory of your illustrious mother was general and heart-felt. (Signed) William McKinley."

ABOLISHED.

Reservation of Fractional Claims Done Away With—A Canadian Cardinal.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—(Special)—The reservation by the crown of fractional mining claims in Yukon Territory, first instituted by Commissioner Walsh, has been abolished. The new regulations in the Yukon have been revised and amended.

Information from Rome to-day states that Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, will be created a cardinal at the next consistory.

ICE LOCKED.

New York Shipping Greatly Delayed By the Arctic Weather.

New York, Feb. 9.—New York harbor was still ice-locked to-day, and all traffic afloat in the bay and rivers was crippled by the fumes. Not in many years, say the shipping men, has commerce in the harbor been so impeded by the ice. Even the Atlantic liners were detained and bothered by the packs, which for days have hung persistently along the waterfront, everywhere filling up the slips and causing delay and vexation to thousands who go down to sea in ferry boats.

New Curtain Muslin at The White House.

First Arrival From Nome

Passenger by Amur—Reports Many Stampedees—How He Joined One.

Staked a Claim in Big Salmon District—Robberies at Nome.

The first news from Cape Nome since that district was sealed from the world last fall by the ice, reached here yesterday, when W. V. Ames, a miner who has been in that far-away district for five years, reached here by the steamer Amur. He left Nome City about the end of December, and came up over the Lower Yukon with a dog team, breaking the trail along the way. He reports that the winter in Nome has been a cold, desolate one, and much suffering and not a little want has occurred among those who were not well prepared for the long siege. The cold, stinging breezes from the ocean penetrated the thin houses, and those living in tents suffered great hardships. It was thought that there would be enough food, wood and coal to last until the opening of navigation. The prices for both food and fuel were, however, very high, food selling at \$16 per 100-lb. sack, and everything else in proportion, while wood—mostly beach wood—brought as high as \$100 and over, in some instances, per cord, and coal sold at extortionate prices.

A number of robberies and petty crimes had occurred, for there was a large crook element at the Arctic camp. Robbing of caches was a frequent occurrence. The commercial companies had found it necessary to place armed guards on their coal piles, and these were instructed to shoot any pilferer. No details of the robberies could be given by the late arrival from the northern district, for they were too numerous to keep in mind. It was decided not to invade Nome, for fear the tough element would get control of the municipal government.

There have been few new discoveries this winter in and about the Cape Nome district, said Mr. Ames, and not a great deal of work has been done. He has a claim on Anvil creek, where he has several men at work. This claim has paid fairly well, and properties on that creek, Bear creek, Snow gulch and Snake river have been paying satisfactorily. Little has been done since the summer in the Port Clarence and Kuskoquim districts. Most of the work has been done this year than last, and much of the heavy machinery, boilers, etc., which were taken in and dumped on the beach last summer were being hauled out to the creeks for this purpose.

Towards the end of November, soon after the last steamer left, the side hotel was burned down, and a large number of tents and much property therein destroyed, but no lives were lost. This was the only fire of the season, as far as Mr. Ames could remember. There were several steamers frozen in at Nome, one being the tug Sadie, another the river steamer Lily C.

Mr. Ames, who distanced several other men who left Nome about the same time as he did, and broke a trail for nine dogs and his own party, companions, which made the long journey most lonely one. On the way out he heard of a number of stampedees to some reported finds on the Lower Yukon and on other rivers. At Holy Cross, on the Tanana river, where the Russian mission is located, he heard of a discovery of the Kuskokwim district, at the head of the river of that name. The entry into this district was by the Russian mission, and there he heard many stories concerning the reported finds. They were all conflicting, however, and he could not say whether good gravel was being found there.

One thing is certain, in his opinion, and that is that many of those who have stampedeed there will suffer great hardships, and it is thought that deaths will occur from starvation and privation here, as a grubstake. Nothing had been heard of miners who have rushed to the reported strikes.

At Circle City he found a food shortage existing, and as this was the supply point for the Tanana district, much suffering might result, as there has been a stampede to Tanana. The district is located about 200 miles from the Yukon delta from Circle. Mr. Ames does not think much of the gold-producing qualities of that district, he having been told by an old friend he met at Circle that many had spent a season in there without having been able to take out much for a grubstake. Nothing had been heard for some time from the Kuskokwim.

Good reports were heard at Fort-Mile from Jack Wade creek. Gravel had been found on a claim of that creek in three feet of pay, which averaged 60 cents to the pan. It was in the Big Salmon district, though, that Mr. Ames not only heard, but saw, the best prospects. He remained at Dawson for a few days before coming through to the salt water, and while on the trail, bound out, he heard of the stampedees to the Big Salmon district, and he is so confident, the fever caught him, and he joined the stampedees, and rushed to Bonanza creek, in the Big Salmon. He staked a claim on the snow, and though he will not be able to see it until this spring, he has reason to believe that it will be a rich one, for on the claim adjoining some miners were at work and were taking out much gold at no great depth from the surface.

These miners had a coal oil can filled with gold dust, and nuggets, many of which were worth at least \$50. Gravel was paying as high as \$1.80 to the pan on some of the claims being worked by the stakers. Mr. Ames left for Vancouver this morning to purchase supplies from friends in that city. He will go into the Big Salmon district shortly and for a time, and then return to Fort-Mile, afterwards going down to the lower river and stampedeing to Nome when the fumes were first made there.

Ames, who has the honor of being the first man to reach "the outside" from Cape Nome, went up from Seattle to Dea five years ago, going alone in a Dea. He worked on the Upper Yukon for a time, and then went to Fort-Mile, afterwards going down to the lower river and stampedeing to Nome when the fumes were first made there.

Joe Moore's "AA" whiskey is a gentle man's drink.

CHURCH ORGAN

Tuning, Repairs, Etc.

Mr. Frank Warren, pipe organ expert, representing the Kern-Warren Co., organ builders, of Woodstock, Ont., is at present completing the \$10,000 organ for the R. C. Cathedral at Vancouver. Any orders for necessary work in Victoria during the next four weeks would be attended to promptly by addressing Lombard's Music Store, Fort Street.

Imperial Hotel

MISS M. KING, Theatre Block
 Proprietress Cor View and Douglas Sts.
 Most centrally located; sunny rooms with all modern conveniences.
 First class table board, \$25 per month; \$5.50 per week.



F. BROOKS, - 90 Johnson St.

PERSONAL.

T. R. Ella is down from Vancouver.

M. Sicking, Dawson, is a guest of the Victoria.

J. E. Elliott, of Vancouver, is at the New England.

G. H. H. Barnard returned from Vancouver yesterday.

W. W. B. McInnes, M.P.P., of Nanaimo, is in the city.

J. E. Gilmore, Kamloops, is staying at the Dominion.

D. S. Grey, Mission City, is registered at the Dominion.

R. Cunningham returned last night from Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne, of Nelson, are registered at the Victoria.

J. H. Poff was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

James Robertson, of Duncan, is registered at the Victoria.

Frank Turner, of White Horse, is registered at the New England.

Miss Jennie Grant-Fraser left this morning by the Chalmers for Vernon.

E. E. Scarlett was a passenger from the Sound on the Rosalie yesterday.

Frank E. Dooley and wife, of Portland, Ore., are registered at the Victoria.

J. Maitland-Douglass, of the provincial police, of Duncan, is at the Victoria.

Capt. Lavender and Mrs. and Miss Lavender returned from the Sound yesterday.

R. T. Eatto and C. S. Thompson, commercial men from Toronto, are at the Dominion.

Commander Bowman and Lieut. Foster were passengers from the Mainland last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Rene Hellebre are spending their honeymoon in the city, guests of the Dominion.

G. W. Elliott, county treasurer of Okanagan county, Washington, is staying at the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dinglewell, Winnipeg commercial travellers, are registered at the Victoria.

W. G. Tanner, the well known mining man, arrived from Vancouver last night and is at the Dominion.

Wm. Drury, White Horse merchant, has returned from a pleasure trip to England, and is registered at the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shaw, who have left for Southern California, to spend the winter, were accompanied as far as Seattle by Mr. Dee.

Another party of students of the Washington State University arrived from Seattle yesterday and are staying at the Dominion.

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TELEPHONE 700!

When you want Pure Drugs or Chemicals also a full line of Toilet Articles of all kinds. We will deliver to all parts of the city.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
Chemists. 49 Government St.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent Per Word Per Insertion. One Cent Per Line Per Insertion. No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl to look after children. Apply B. Colnolist.

HANDSOME, refined lady, independently wealthy, sweet disposition, fond of home, will devote life to kind husband. Mar-guerite, 1367 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—An office boy. Apply to-day or tomorrow at Dr. Robertson's office, 201 Douglas street.

GENTLEMAN WITH \$1,000 and a valuable commercial agency and business experience wishes to secure an interest in a well established business. Prospective business in city. Apply A 2 this office.

WANTED—Experienced operators on shirts. Apply Lenz's factory.

WANTED—A house and not just outside city limits, but one with a good view, immediate possession; genuine business; Victoria West preferred. Give full particulars to Box 449, Victoria Post Office.

WANTED—Position as net foreman; 20 years' experience; thoroughly versed in preserving nets with bluestone; can speak Chinook fluently. Address R. K. Colnolist office.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN seeks position in store; eight years in a first-class house; travelling business; fluent in book-keeping. First-class references. Apply M. M. C. this office.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or any position of trust. Bonds furnished if necessary. Apply W. C. Colnolist.

WANTED—Honest, steady man with family to support, must have work at once. Carpenter, watchman, night clerk or warehouseman, handy man. Address R. L. Colnolist Office.

WANTED—Two boarders, rooming together, ladies or gents; large room; A1 board; on car line; bath and other conveniences; \$20 per month, each. Apply C. Colnolist.

WANTED TO RENT—Well furnished house, or would buy furniture. Furnishings, Colnolist office.

MESSAGE BOY WANTED—Apply Colnolist Job Department.

AGENTS—"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign." Lord Dufferin introduces it to Canadians. Persons who never sold books taking orders fast. Everybody subscribes. Big book, beautifully illustrated. Low retail. Big commission. Prospective free. Easy to make money fast. Bradley-Garrett Company, Limited, Brantford.

YOUNG MAN wanted as partner; must have \$500; yearly income \$1,500. Splendid opportunity. Address G. Colnolist.

WANTED—Everybody who intend to assist in the upbuilding of our glorious country, and in warding off these tribulations and wars and rumors of wars, which history tells us are inevitable during the first decade of the twentieth century, to set to work right now to build their constitutions up and make themselves strong and robust, that their days may be long in the land. The one sure and safe way of obtaining this is by providing the body with good, nutritious and invigorating food. This will keep all other methods silly, even pink pills, electric belts, etc. To demonstrate the truth of the above you cannot do better than start at the beginning of the New Year and purchase your supply of prime beef, pork and mutton at the B. C. Market Co., Ltd., where you get the very best that the country can produce, and honest weight guaranteed every time. This is the genuine muscle producer to be had at the B. C. Market Co.'s Store.

FOR SALE.

DOG—FOR SALE—Collies and fox terriers of highest breed; imported; home bred stock; prices from \$5 up; also St. Bernard bitch. Apply after 5 p.m. Langford street, Victoria West.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Jersey cow, fresh calving. Apply Quick Bros., Cadboro Bay, wharves.

FOR SALE—A second-hand Alexandra cream separator (No. 7) for hand or power at present in use. Apply Separator, P. O. Box 187, Victoria.

FOR SALE—One span horses, light draught, well broken, and in good condition. Apply Span, this office.

FOR SALE—A modern residence with steam heat and all other conveniences, and five acres of land, in a good locality and commanding a good view. Price very reasonable.

A MODERN RESIDENCE, with all conveniences, and heated by steam, on B. C. St. Price, \$5,250. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street.

TO LET OR LEASE.

KINGSTON STREET (James Bay)—To let, fully furnished, with piano, from 1st March for spring and summer months. 8-roomed house, bath, hot and cold water; ten minutes walk from post office; no one with children need apply. Flint & Co., 17 Tronmore avenue.

TO LET—Two comfortable housekeeping rooms. 57 View street.

FURNISHED HOUSE for two or three gentlemen; excellent board provided; very moderate terms. 11 Michigan street.

TO LET—Three furnished housekeeping rooms. Address C. D., this office.

TO LET—Rooms with board; private family reasonable. E. this office.

TO RENT—Store, No. 44 Broad street; rent \$25 per month. Apply to Geo. de Wolf, P. O. Box 403, Vancouver, or to T. P. Milne, next door.

ROOMS TO RENT—Single or en suite, 90 Douglas street.

TO LET—A large comfortable furnished front bedroom. Breakfast if desired. Apply 222 Yates street.

TO LET—Two 5-roomed cottages, at \$5.00 per month. Apply 5 Centre road.

FIRST CLASS private boarding house with every home comfort, also comfortably heated bedrooms, 173 Pandora avenue.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—From 82 Quebec street, an Aberdeen terrier bitch; answers to the name of Lass. Anybody harboring her will be prosecuted.

FOUND—Cocker spaniel bitch. Owner can have same by paying expenses. G. Colnolist.

LOST—Rig sable collie dog. Apply 12 Scoresby street.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2. A.F. & A.M., meets 3rd Wednesday of each month—Masonic Temple, 80 Douglas St.—5 p.m. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary.

NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Friday the 15th day of February 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
 Dated at Victoria, 25th Dec. 1900.
 CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Tenders will be received on or before Tuesday, February 12th, at 5 p.m., for the erection and construction of a frame cottage on Vancouver Street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS HOOPER, Architect.

Room 9, Five Sister's Block.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO Get STEWART'S Prices

On Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class work and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

HERE IS HEALTH



This is a Positive Cure for all Throat and Lung Troubles, also CONSUMPTION

THESE FOUR REMEDIES

Represent a New system of treatment for the weak and suffering from Consumption, waiting diseases, or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

The treatment is free. You have only to write to obtain it.

Its efficacy is explained as simply as possible below.

By the new system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the great specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, all the requirements of the sick body are supplied by his Four remedies constituting his Special Treatment known as The Slocum System.

Whatever your disease one or more of these four preparations will be of benefit to you.

According to the needs of your case, fully explained in the Treatise given free with the free medicine, you may take one, or any two, or three, or all four, in combination.

A cure is certain if the simple directions are followed.

The Remedies are especially adapted for those who suffer from weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrh, CONSUMPTION, and other pulmonary troubles.

But they are also of wonderful efficacy in the upbuilding of weak systems, in purifying the blood, making flesh, and restoring to

weak, sallow people, vigorous and healthy constitutions.

The basis of the entire System is a flesh building, nerve and tissue-renewing food.

Every invalid and sick person needs strength. This food gives it.

Many people get the complete system for the sake of the Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which they themselves need, and give away the other three preparations to their friends.

The second article is a Tonic. It is good for weak, thin, dyspeptic, nervous people, for those who have no appetite, who need bracing up.

Thousands take only the Emulsion and the Tonic.

The third preparation is an antiseptic. Balm or Jolly. It cures catarrh. It helps all irritation of the nose, throat and mucous membranes. It gives immediate relief.

Thousands of our readers need the Oxo-Jell Cure for Catarrh without any of the other articles.

The fourth article is an Expecto-rant, Cough and Cold Cure. Can positively be relied upon. Is absolutely safe for children, goes to the very root of the trouble, and not merely alleviates, but cures.

The four preparations form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

NO CHARGE FOR TREATMENT.

You or your sick friends can have a FREE course of treatment. Simply write to THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

When writing for them always mention this paper.

Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories.

REAL ESTATE

Mining Broker. Finance. Insurance. Money to Loan. Collections Made.

Why pay rent, when you can buy a home of your own from us on easier payments than your present rental? Come in and let us convince you that we can do it. Look at these BARGAINS.

5-roomed Cottage, on good lot, David St. \$1,075 (Cottage in first class condition)

Good House and Lot, View Street, \$500

AGENTS FOR SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. Your business in this line we solicit.

MINING PROPERTIES AND MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE.

J. E. CHURCH, 14 TROUNCE AVE

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1901.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, - - - Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-
cept the city) and United States at follow-
ing rates:
One Year\$8 00
Six Months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One Year\$1 50
Six Months 75
Three Months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and
the United States.
TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will
be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business of-
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., con-
sult the Night Editor.

THE CLAIMS OF THE PROVINCE.

The statement has been made by
more than one person, who might, per-
haps, be assumed to be in the confidence
of the Dominion government, that the
claims for the recognition of our just
rights, now being preferred by this pro-
vince, will be unfavorably affected, if not
wholly defeated, by the fact that Victoria
elected two Conservative mem-
bers to the House of Commons, and a
majority of the provincial ministers are
not in political sympathy with the Lib-
eral party. We must decline, in the ab-
sence of any better evidence than is at
present available, to believe that Sir
Wilfrid Laurier will be influenced by
any such considerations in dealing with
matters, that are presented to him on
their merits alone, and which do not de-
pend in any sense whatever upon the
political attitude of the ministers ad-
vancing them. It will be an unhappy
day for Canada when questions bearing
upon the welfare of the country are dis-
posed of upon political grounds alone.

We regret to observe a disposition on
the part of some of the people of this
city to treat the claims of the province
upon the Dominion as though they were
only pawns in a game of political chess.
Some, who pretend to be friends of the
Laurier ministry, seem inclined to hope
that the legitimate demands of the pro-
vince will be employed by the federal Pre-
mier as a lever to advance the political
interests of those who have hitherto
supported him. Some, who claim to be
Conservatives, talk as though they
would welcome a defeat of the province,
because it would be calculated to
strengthen their party in some future
contest. Against such attitudes we wish
to enter the strongest note of protest. So
far as the vast majority of people in
this province are concerned, it is a mat-
ter of supreme indifference whether one
set of individuals or another control its
public affairs, provided the policy which
prevails is designed to advance the in-
terests of the public. But it is of the
utmost importance that the opportuni-
ties now at hand to promote provincial
development shall not be allowed to
pass unimproved. We believe the peo-
ple of British Columbia will hold the
public men, upon whom the settlement
of such policies depends, to the strict-
est possible account for the manner in
which they shall discharge their duty in
the premises, and that the man who im-
agines he can safely play fast and loose
with the public welfare, with the ob-
ject of advancing his own political in-
terests or retarding those of someone
else, will one day, and that very soon,
learn that he has reckoned with thou-
sands, who, in this stimulating atmos-
phere of the West, have outgrown the
swaddling clothes of partisan politics.

The Colonist desires to see the materi-
al interests of British Columbia prom-
oted in every possible way, and it declines
to view everything from a partisan
standpoint. It believes it can rise, and
that it has risen, above the rut in which
everything is regarded first as to how
it will affect the political fortunes of
any one, and afterwards as to how it
will affect the country. Striving to
maintain such a position for itself, it
will not, until compelled to do so by the
inexorable logic of facts, believe that a
different set of principles will govern
the Ottawa ministry. The present is the
first occasion, upon which the govern-
ment of this province has formally
approached the federal cabinet with a
demand for justice and appreciative
treatment in the matter of development
works, and we are not going to admit,
without better authority than the
biased views of persons, who may or
may not be in touch with ministerial
sentiment, that the case of the province
will be prejudiced because the people
have chosen to exercise their franchise
in a particular way.

Rheumatism in all its forms is promptly
and permanently cured by Hood's Sas-
aparilla, which neutralizes acidity of the
blood.

A COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Some of the younger business men of
the city are talking about establishing a
commercial club here. They do not pro-
pose to invade the territory occupied by
the city clubs, which make their social
features prominent. Neither do they
contemplate trenching in any way upon
the domain of the Board of Trade. They
think they see unoccupied ground and
propose to occupy it. One of the most
active promoters of the movement says
that it is not proposed to have any din-
ing room or bar connected with the
Club, the rooms of which would be open
to persons desiring to spend a pleasant
hour in company with other business
men, and where topics bearing upon
business interests can be fully and freely
discussed. Similar clubs are in opera-
tion in other localities and have been
very successful. They are useful be-
cause they bring the younger business
men together, and hence promote a
healthy public spirit. It is suggested
that such a club would form a conven-
ient headquarters for visiting business
men, who would have access there to a
well-selected lot of newspapers from dif-
ferent parts of the world, and also to
official and other information bearing
upon the Province and the Dominion. It
is not proposed to eliminate wholly the
social features of a club, but these are
to be subordinated to the business
features.

While the movement has originated
among the younger business men, it is
not proposed to confine it to them, but to
open the doors of the Club to all unob-
jectionable persons. It goes without
saying that such an organization would
be absolutely non-political.

We have been asked to mention the
aforegoing matter in order to elicit some
expressions of opinion as to the value
of such an organization. In doing so,
we have no hesitation about adding that
a club of the nature contemplated could
be made exceedingly beneficial to Vic-
toria, and would not in any way inter-
fere with existing organizations.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

A very great many people witnessed
the presentation of the dramatization of
Hall Caine's novel on Friday night, and
it would be interesting to learn what the
consensus of opinion was as to the lesson
of it. The play differs from the story
in important particulars, and as it will
undoubtedly have a long run, it will
exercise an influence of its own upon
the public mind, for it is impossible that
so strong a drama will not have a moral
effect. One of the first thoughts
suggested by it is that the church, by
which we do not mean any particular
church, but only the great mass of
Christian organizations, is out of touch
with the conditions of society. Lord
Robert, prodigal, was unquestionably
much nearer the Archdeacon than was
the penitent Magdalen. Is this a true
representation of the attitude of "re-
spectable" Christianity to the world?
Does the Church in point of fact place
clean clothes on a higher plane than a
clean soul? Is it shocked when poverty,
combined with sin, "comes between the
wind and its gentility," and yet quite
comfortable in the presence of gilded
vice? We ask these questions without
undertaking to answer them, and we ask
them because a thousand and more good
people of Victoria have had them
brought very forcibly to their attention.
What does the church—always using the
term as above defined—say about this?
We are all of one mind in detesting
vice, when it is offensive to the sense of
sight or of smell. Do a little polish and
a little perfume alter our attitude
towards it? Of course, we all protest
that they do not. But what is the
truth of the matter as hidden in the
innermost recesses of our hearts?

Another thought suggested by the
play is that perhaps even the best-inten-
tioned Christian workers may make
errors through ignorance of the condi-
tions with which they have to deal.
John Storm would have killed Glory
Quayle, if she had not conquered him by
the sheer force of her love for him and
his for her, a love which can only be
called Christian because true Christian-
ity covers every faculty of our nature.
It was not the love of God which
stayed his hand, but the love of a rare
and beautiful woman. His intense
Christianity, his hard lessons in self-
denial, disclosed to him no other way
to save the girl from a wasted life than
the commission of a crime, which would
have blighted such a nature as his for
all time and all eternity. If she had
not vanquished him, by a means com-
mon alike to Christian and Heathen, his
life would have gone out in the black-
ness of unending despair. He came to
the verge of this irretrievable error
through ignorance. He took too much
for granted. He sat in judgment upon
what he did not understand. In that
crowning moment of both their lives the
music hall singer was more Christ-like
than the lowly and sincere follower of
the Divine Master. Of course, the case
presented is an extreme one. Nothing
just like it is at all to be expected in our
ordinary hum-drum lives. Yet how
often do men murder reputations—which
is sometimes worse than shedding blood—
through ignorance. In their smug
complacency they are sure that every-
thing they do not understand is neces-
sarily bad, and they try, condemn and
execute reputations without mercy. But
this is only one side of the case. Many
persons, actuated by the best possible
motives and honestly striving to do
all the good they can in the world, are
thwarted and defeated simply because
they do not make allowance for the pos-
sible existence, outside of the scope of
their personal observations, of lofty
ideals and pure lives. We remember a
little singer, whose life was spent on the
operatic stage, and who in a variety of

Influenza
Can Be
Avoided!!

But there is only one
way and that way is to
avoid exhaustion and keep
the system thoroughly
healthy.

BOVRIL will enable
you to do this. It contains
all the nourishing con-
stituents of Fresh Lean
Beef in a highly concen-
trated form. The scientific
treatment of these nourish-
ing constituents of meat
renders them capable of
immediate absorption and
assimilation into the sys-
tem.

BOVRIL
IS
LIQUID LIFE.

costumes, as various acts demanded,
danced and sang as though she had
never a thought that went beyond the
footlights. She died, and all in the pro-
fession who knew her mourned her with
deep grief. Said one who knew her
well: "If ever one of God's angels lived
on earth, it was little Mrs. —. Many
a girl found in her a second mother;
many a one was held back by her loving
arms from mistakes that never could be
corrected. She nursed them when sick.
Her purse was ever open to them."
Much more he said to the same effect.
This, perhaps, was also an extreme case
among people on the stage; at least we
are sure it would be an extreme one
among people off the stage. It proves
that there are many things that we do
not know and cannot guess at from ap-
pearances, and yet if we knew them our
knowledge might aid us in efforts to
make the world better.

Other thoughts are suggested by
the play, but we must be content with speak-
ing of these. It is manifestly impossible
for us all to surrender everything else
and devote ourselves to the regeneration
of the lower strata of society, but we
can all at least remember that the poorest,
weakest and most unworthy have a
claim to our active sympathy, and that,
perhaps, when a crucial test comes,
those to whom we fondly imagine our-
selves morally superior will disclose
more of the true spirit of Christ.

The King is working overtime. There
does not appear to be quite as much
fun in that line of business as is cur-
rently supposed.

"The Queen has not been dead a fort-
night," said the Associated Press cor-
respondent yesterday. The Queen had
been dead a fortnight on Tuesday last.

If local politics in New Brunswick
are going to keep on in their present
groove, it would simplify matters very
much to move to make it unanimous.

An attempt at kidnapping was lately
reported from Vancouver. We have not
taken the trouble to look up the punish-
ment for this crime, but we know what
it ought to be. It ought to be death,
and the Canadian Parliament should
proceed forthwith to impose it. Kid-
napping is becoming just a little too
common.

Why should any one comment upon
the lack of prominence given to Queen
Alexandra in connection with the in-
auguration of the new reign? Her Ma-
jesty is a noble and beautiful woman,
but she is a queen because she is
the wife of a king, and for no other
reason. To thrust her forward in dem-
onstrations of loyalty to the new sov-
ereign would be in execrable taste.
Queen Alexandra has her own place in
the hearts of the British people. It is
there that she will reign.

A correspondent asks the Colonist to
say something about the removal of
gravel from the Park. He says no great
harm has been done yet, but thinks the
time has come to call a halt. No doubt
the aldermen fully appreciate the un-
desirability of having the appearance of
any part of the Park spoiled by excava-
tions, and in calling their attention to
the subject, we do not wish to be un-
derstood as condemning anything that
has been done, but only to give a warn-
ing as to the future. Our correspond-
ent also speaks of the importance of
pushing to completion at the earliest day

KEEWATIN FLOUR

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

Best in the World. Quality Always the Same.



More Cottages For Sale

(By order of Executor.)
180 Upper Pandora, 6 rooms, brick base-
ment, assessed at \$2,000; price \$1,550.
5 rooms (3 lots) Belmont Avenue, newly
painted, price \$1,500.



BEAUMONT BOGGS,

42 FORT STREET.

the new roadway necessitated by the
work on the Rifle Range. This also is
a matter which those responsible no
doubt appreciate, but it will do no harm
to speak of it in this way.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF.

Sir—I was very much surprised to see
in the Times of Thursday evening that an
assistant chief had been appointed to the
fire department. It was something new
to know that one was required. Where
is Mr. McDowell? Has he resigned? If
not, has Chief Deasy to have two assist-
ants? It was mentioned that the man ap-
pointed had been a fireman for ten years.
That is nothing for we old citizens all know
that Mr. McDowell belonged to the fire de-
partment since he was a lad, and a very
small one too. It seems to me that there
must be a screw loose somewhere which
it would be well for our ward representa-
tives to investigate. In the meantime will
Mr. McDowell please let us know whether
he has resigned. A CITIZEN.

A TRAINING SHIP.

Sir—It is impossible for the most care-
less of readers to fail being favorably im-
pressed with the wisdom of the measure
advocated for in "Reform" in his letter
of "A Training Ship." This great work
of rescue and strength of our navy took
its rise in Her late Majesty's reign; and
were our high Canadian officials to look
to its finding a place on our Coast of Brit-
ish Columbia, many a parent and guardian
would be benefited and feel grateful for
their forethought in carrying out a mea-
sure so truly important and beneficial to
the Dominion. Canada as one of a galaxy
of nations, has a future before her, in
which her navy will hold an important
part—she may have to hold her own against
Japan or China. Questions may arise. Meet-
ing her interests so materially as to cause
her taking a determined stand. The at-
torney general, Mr. Eberts, and "Reform"
are certainly far-sighted men of statesman-
like views, and we but voice the opinion
of all true Canadians when we say we wish
the measure every success. C. F. MOORE.

SEWERAGE.

Sir—If you will keep the sewerage ques-
tion very prominently before our city
fathers you will do the ordinary citizen
an incalculable service. Although of the
best, the council are very mortal after all,
and the temptation to a few of them to
have their names handed down as builders
of \$20,000 high school and fancy parks,
etc., is very great, when on the other hand
they are called upon to do the work of
every-day necessity as good sewerage. The
present agitation will probably end in one or
two localities being put into good shape,
but what of the balance? Is there anything
to stop the city from taking the sewerage
business into their own hands, and make
the work of all night soil and refuse at
short periods compulsory. The city
could charge a smaller fee than now paid,
collect it with the water rate, and make
money out of it. Moreover, the work would
be done by white men with modern ap-
pliances and not as now, by Chinamen (for
what we have heard of the cruellest of con-
ditions). Our sewerage system is undoubtedly
a week in any small old country town,
where no one would ever dream of leaving
a business of such vital importance to be
done by every Tom, Dick, Harry, and in
cases not done at all until some long-
suffering neighbor lays a complaint. If
such a system were started we could wait
for the gradual extension of the sewer sys-
tem with some degree of comfort. At least,
so thinks "One Who Has Been Hit
Pretty Hard."

ENGLAND.

Sir—In reading your article of to-day's
date entitled "The King's Message," I was
struck by the following words: "While
England might show signs of de-
cadence under a policy of free trade car-
ried to an unwise extreme, a Greater Brit-
ain was growing up in the colonies, the
youthful vigor and rapidly expanding
strength of which insured the continuity
and stability of the whole fabric of Em-
pire." Though a colonial by birth and
parentage, I am as proud of my race as any
man born in England, and when I see it
stated that England is growing decadent
and that free trade is the cause of her
decay, I think I am justified in asking
for further and better particulars. From
the fact that you use the word England
in contradistinction to the word colonial,
and in connection with a fiscal policy com-
mon to the whole of the United Kingdom,
I gather that it is the British Isles and
not England alone to which you refer. It
is more than half a century since the corn
laws were repealed, at that time there was
widespread distress throughout the United
Kingdom and the population was too large
for the resources of the country under
then existing conditions. It was owing
to the repeal of the corn laws and like
measures that these conditions were
changed and Britain was enabled to obtain
her ascendancy in shipping and commerce.
Since then she has added more than twenty
millions to her population, but yet her in-
crease of wealth has more than counter-
balanced her increase in numbers. As a
consequence of this, wages are better, the
standard of comfort has risen, the average
life is longer, and the percentage of unem-
ployment and crime has greatly diminished.
During this period of alleged decay, Brit-
ain has made the greatest expansion ever
known and achieved her greatest successes
in regulating, colonizing, governing and hold-
ing together her empire. The men who
have played the most prominent part in
building the colonies into self-governing
nations or directing their affairs (Macdon-
ald, of Canada; Grey, of New Zealand;
Parkes, of Australia; and Rhodes, of Af-
rica) were all of them born in the great
island. Would the man who traveled
from John O'Grady to Land's End
come away with the impression that the
people he had seen were a decadent race,
morally or physically? They never struck
me in that light during the ten years
which I spent in England, the most
delightful land on earth. Nearly a hundred
years ago a great man believed, or affected
to believe, that England was a decadent
country and spoke of her as "a nation of
shopkeepers." After spending a memorable
Sunday at Waterloo he changed his mind,
and said that with English soldiers he could
conquer the world. Ever since then the
downfall of Britain has been predicted,
and she has been growing all the while.
At the end of another century men will
be still deploring her decay, and yet she
will still be growing in wealth and power.

ARTHUR F. WELBY-SOLOMON.

The New Terraine Loop Ribbon Bel't
at The White House.

Reasoning

The original founders of tailor-made gar-
ments, ready-to-wear, equal to custom-made,
are the makers of Fit-Reform.

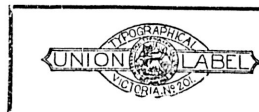
Spurious imitators have followed suit
with the result that their limited experience
and knowledge in the manufacture of such
clothing has been disastrous both to maker
and wearer.

The proprietors of Fit-Reform the de-
signer and makers are master hands and
have been connected with the clothing trade
both in America and Canada for many
years. Alike unto the great musician it is
only after life long trials and tribulations
that they have accomplished what Fit-Re-
form has done, in one word—perfection.

Fit-Reform \$15.00 Suit is Perfect.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

73 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.



UNION LABOR

IS SKILLED LABOR.

SKILLED LABOR COMMANDS THE
HIGHEST WAGES.

THE COLONIST

EMPLOYS ONLY UNION LABOR.

Stop a minute and consider what it means to sup-
port 80 employees—as the Colonist does—Every shop
great and small, must directly or indirectly derive ben-
efit from the wage bill.

\$60,000 A YEAR and all our hands spend their
wages in Victoria.

If all merchants spend their "Printing" money in
Victoria, 80 more hands could be employed.

Give Home Industries the preference, and help to
build up your own city.

We are a **HOME INDUSTRY**, and ask your
patronage.

Give Us a Trial.

And "Quality for Quality," we defy better value any-
where in the Dominion.

We are the largest establishment in our line west of
Toronto, and our lines are:

**Lithographing,
Bookbinding,
Label Printing
and Embossing.**

Our Trade Mark is "The Very Best."

THE COLONIST.

Victoria Theatre

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

WM. A. BRADY'S

COMPLETE PRODUCTION OF THE

PASTORAL IDYL.

"Way Down East"

(The Sweetest Story Ever Told)

BY LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER

Elaborated by

JOS. R. GRISMER.

Box and seat sale opens Saturday morn-
ing. Prices: \$1.50, 1.00 75c. and 50c.

NOTICE

WESGOTT BROS

HAVE REMOVED

and are now open for business
at their new stand

88 Yates Street

BOYS HELP
YOURSELVES

THE
INTERNATIONAL
CORRESPONDENCE
SCHOOLS,
SCRANTON, Pa.

Have helped thousands of both sexes to fill
good positions and earn large salaries and
they will help you.

For advice and information consult our
local representative, J. B. Ballentine, Box
231, Victoria, B. C. It will pay you to do
so.

Ralston Physical Culture.

Spring term opens January 8th., with first
lessons on February 4th, 1901.

Mrs. D. H. Harris, certificated teacher,
is prepared to receive pupils special classes
for children. For terms etc., apply by letter
or at 42 Superior street, James Bay. Ar-
rangements made for evening classes.

While You Wait

HAVE YOUR EASY SHOES
SOLED FOR

75 CENTS

GIBSON'S SHOE SHOP.

3 ORIENTAL AVE.

Between Johnson and Yates Streets.

DRUNKENNESS can be cured
We have a sure cure, which can be given
with or without the knowledge of the pa-
tient. Send for particulars, enclosed
stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders
& Co., Stn. C., Chicago, Ill.

LOST

Red setter, with owner's name on col-
lar. Finder please return to
W. BURTON, Cook Street.

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College
P. O. Box 847, Vancouver, B. C.

We teach through office methods entirely
and use no text books or "system" for book-
keeping. We teach and place our students
into positions in six months. Shorthand
and typewriting. Send for illustrated pro-
spectus.

LADIES

You will do well to look at our windows.
Prices speak for themselves.

Mrs W. Bickford

61 & 63 FORT ST.



Care of the Body

is recognized as one of the surest marks of civilization. Our Pure Medicines for internal and external use, our fine articles for the toilet—Brushes, Combs, Cologne, Hair Tonic, all contribute to the health and beauty of the person, and indicate the refinement of the user.

Bowes' Drug Store

TELEPHONE 425.

88 Government Street. Near Yates Street.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Jessop, Firth, Canton and other Steel.

Telephone 3.
P. O. Box 423.

WHARF STREET, Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED

HEAD OFFICES, TORONTO, ONT.

FACTORIES
PETERBORO, ONT.
and MONTREAL, QUE.

We have just received a carload of

Motors and Dynamos.

We have in stock the following:

1 1/2 h.p., 1 3/4 h.p., 3 h.p., 5 h.p., 8 h.p., 15 h.p. Motors,
25, 40, 75, 100, 150 Light Dynamos.
Also Direct Connected Marine Sets of 75 Lights each. Other sizes to order.

606 Granville St., Vancouver,

Call or Write.

Prompt Delivery.

NOTICE

To Owners of Houses and Cottages.

I have constant inquiries and the inquiries are people of means and willing to pay good rentals, for houses and cottages of a good stamp in central positions.

Reader—If you have such to sell or let, send me word and I will find you a buyer, or a first class tenant, as you desire.

For good farms there is also a steady demand, and for cottages with a few acres, I make no charge whatever, unless I find you a buyer or tenant.

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent,
34 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., and
London, England.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 8.

Police Commissioners.—The new police commissioners hold their first meeting at the city hall on Monday morning.

For Famine Sufferers.—His Worship the Mayor has received from "S. S." \$2.25 for the Indian famine fund.

Popular Concert.—A good audience assembled in Temperance hall last evening, attracted, no doubt, by the Scottish programme, which was rendered as given yesterday. Rev. A. Fraser occupied the chair.

Guard of Honor.—So far the following men have accepted the invitation of the government to form a guard of honor at the opening of the legislature: A. C. Beech, Victoria, A. company, first contingent; R. J. Leem, A. company, first contingent; S. H. O'Dell, A. company, first contingent; C. Gamble, A. company, first contingent; F. Finch-Smiles, A. company, first contingent; B. W. Huckle, Halifax, Second Battalion, Mounted Rifles.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Improved Heating.—At a special sitting of the James Bay Methodist official quarterly board, it was decided to take steps to improve the heating of the church. For some time past the furnace has been very unsatisfactory. A large air-tight heater will be placed in the church for next Sunday's services.

Peculiar Accident.—Manager Jamieson of the Victoria theatre is carrying his right arm in a sling, as the result of a peculiar accident with which he met a few days ago. While playing a game of billiards he strained the tendons of his elbow in an endeavor to give the ball the necessary twist to make a canon. It will be several days before he will be able to use the arm.

Police Court.—The Chinaman arrested on Friday charged with stealing meat from the British Columbia Market, was yesterday convicted before Magistrate Hall in the city police court and sentenced to two months imprisonment with hard labor. A drunk was the only other offender before the court, and he was fined \$2.50 or five days with hard labor. The trading stamp cases were again remanded.

For More Sewers.—At Monday evening's meeting of the city council, Ald. Brydson moved that a special committee be appointed to secure information of the latest sewerage systems, with a view of completing the system in this city; also the cost and maintenance of such systems, more especially the septic tank system, and other improved methods of dealing with this most important question.

Inquest Adjourned.—After the jury had viewed the remains and the coroner called for the purpose of enquiring into the cause of the death of Benjamin Booth, killed at the Victoria Chemical Works on Friday, was adjourned yesterday until Tuesday, as the only witness of the terrible accident, Charles McCarthy, has not yet sufficiently recovered from the injuries to be able to give evidence.

The jury empaneled by Coroner Hart is as follows: S. Reid (foreman), James Jamieson, Colin Cameron, Archibald Cameron, Hamilton Smith and John Welsh.

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister, public worship will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; class at 3 p.m., and Y. P. S. C. E. after

the evening service. The order of the choral services follows:
MORNING.
Organ—"Andante".....Voely
Hymns 11, 130, 162.
Organ—"Postlude".....Grisson

EVENING.
Organ—"Andante".....Lemare
Hymns 36, 521, 544.
Anthem—"Blessed is He".....Rosecrans
Duet, Miss Andrews and Mr. Watson.

EVENING.
Organ—"Kyrle".....Gournd
Hymns 585, 423, 522.
Anthem—"The Lord Is My Rock".....Lyons

At Emmanuel church, Rev. J. G. Hastings, M.A., will preach at 11 a.m. on "How to Get to Heaven," and at 7 p.m. on "Graves of Thorns: Figs of Thistles." The Sunday school will meet at 2:30.

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the evening service. The order of the choral services follows:
MORNING.
Organ—"Quoniam".....Farmer
Hymns 36, 521, 544.
Anthem—"Blessed is He".....Rosecrans
Duet, Miss Andrews and Mr. Watson.

EVENING.
Organ—"Kyrle".....Gournd
Hymns 585, 423, 522.
Anthem—"The Lord Is My Rock".....Lyons

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IN MEMORY OF THE QUEEN

Memorial Services Held at Monterey, California, on Friday, February 2.

A correspondent writing from Monterey, California, gives the following account of a memorial service held there on February 1, for the late Queen:

Of the memorial services held in every part of the globe to pay the last sad tribute of love and respect to Queen Victoria, not the least touching and impressive were those held in this little seaport town—Monterey, California—on February 1. The Victoria sailing schooner, Vera, Umbria and City of San Diego came into port on Thursday, and learned for the first time of the Queen's death, and the request of Captain Burns, Hann and Blackstead, a memorial service was arranged. Residents of the town took the matter up and prepared a public demonstration for the occasion, all flags were displayed at half-mast, business was suspended and the public schools were closed for the day. At 1:30 p.m., a procession of boats, headed by the local band, left the schooner for the steamship wharf, the leading boat being draped with royal purple and bearing the British and United States flags at half-mast. There the ships' companies formed in line, and headed by the band and escorted by British residents, marched, amid the tolling of bells, to St. James' Episcopal church. In the church, which was beautifully decorated, and where hung two beautiful portraits of the dead Queen, impressive services were conducted by Rev. J. S. McGowan, assisted by Rev. Hobart Chetwood and Rev. C. H. Heze. In his eulogy, which was fervent and eloquent, Mr. McGowan referred to the fact that Queen Victoria's daughter, the Princess Louise, had worshipped in this very church twenty years ago. The ceremony was one of the most impressive ever witnessed in this part of California—British and American, hardy sailor and devotee of fashion, alike with bowed head and reverent mien, testifying sincere grief at the death of Britain's ruler.

The New Lorraine Loop Ribbon Belt at The White House.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Deadman's Island Case Adjourned—Business in Chambers.

When the case of Attorney-General of British Columbia v. Theodore Ludgate was called in the Supreme court yesterday morning, Mr. Duff, K.C., counsel for the plaintiff, informed the court that he was not prepared to go into the evidence, and asked for an adjournment till Monday. Mr. Duff suggested that the hearing of the case be held at the parliament buildings, to facilitate the production of records, etc., but Mr. Peters, K.C., objected, and the proposition was abandoned. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow at 10:30 a.m. The hearing of a motion for judgment in *Livingstone v. Austin*, was also fixed for Monday.

IN CHAMBERS.

The following cases were disposed of in Chambers yesterday:

Hay et al. v. Cummings et al.—Application to wind up trust. Order granted by court. Mr. Hutter for plaintiffs; Mr. Peters for defendants.

Bank of British Columbia v. Nathan et al.—Application to take accounts. Order made. Mr. Aikman for plaintiff; Boyce v. Jenkins—Order made for substitutional service. Mr. Bradburn for plaintiff.

On Monday, in the case of Lamb v. Macdonell, an application for leave to deliver amended statement of defendant, was heard. Mr. Mills, K.C., for plaintiff; Mr. Lawson for defendant.

Natural History.—The attraction at the Natural History Society's meeting on Monday night is a paper by Mr. Ashdown Green on the habits of the salmon.

Meeting of Women's Council.—A meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Bishopscrope, instead of at the city hall.

Committee Meeting.—The city council will meet at the streets, sewers and bridges committee at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, to consider the many communications addressed to them.

Reduction of Fares.—The C. P. R. announces a substantial reduction in passenger rates between Victoria and Nelson, Pilot Bay, Kaslo and Kootenay Landing. The new rates go into effect to-day, and amount to from \$1.50 to \$4.00 on a ticket. The through rate will be \$19.50.

Skating Still Good.—There was a big crowd on the ice at Colwood yesterday, the special trains on the E. & N. railway carrying out many who were anxious to take advantage of the opportunity so seldom offered in this part of the world of enjoying an afternoon's skating. The sprinkling of the rink on Friday night greatly improved the ice, and skaters enjoyed a treat. Special trains will be run again to-day, leaving at 9 a.m., and 2 and 3:30 p.m.

Military Night.—The attendance at the drill hall concert last evening was unusually large. The programme was carefully selected one, and the various numbers brought out vigorous and well-deserved applause. A very pleasing feature of the concert was the military extras by the R. C. R. The old and new layonet exercises under Sergt. Graham and Pte. Williams, respectively, were excellent presentations of military tactics. The sword drill, too, under Pte. Case, was splendidly done. The careful drilling of Sergt. Graham and Ptes. Williams and Case resulted in a very smart work, which was duly appreciated. The lance exercise by Corp. R. O. Clark, of the Fifth Regiment, was very attractive and well executed. A musical treat of exceptional merit is in store for patrons of the next Saturday evening's concert, when the band will be assisted by Mrs. Walter Stanstead, of Toronto, Mr. Aaron Parfitt and the Metropolitan orchestra.

New Curtain Muslins at The White House.

PITTSBURG FIRE.

Factories Burned at a Loss of Half a Million.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—A five-story brick building on 22nd street, occupied by the Armstrong Bros. cork factory, was completely destroyed by fire to-day, together with the factory and machine shops of the Potten Iron and Steel Foundry Company, on 24th street, adjoining the Armstrongs. The loss will reach almost \$500,000, with insurance covering the amount fully.

"DARDANELLES"

A marvellous success in the manufacture of a Pure Egyptian Cigarette. Have you tried them? For sale everywhere. 15 cts. per pack.

ELECTRICAL

CONTRACTS OF ANY MAGNITUDE EXECUTED.

Complete Installations Our Specialty.
Finest Class of Machinery

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER.



Turner, Beeton & Co., WHOLESALE AGENTS.

VICTORIA CAFE

25 cents. DINNER. 25 cents.
FROM 5 TO 8 P. M.

MENU.

SOUP—Mock Turtle; Rice Tomato.
FISH—Baked Halibut and Anchovy Sauce;
Fried Sole.
BOILED—Knuckle of Veal and Parsley Sauce.
ENTREES—Fricassee of Chicken a la Reine;
Kidney Sauté, au Petit Pois; Orange Fritters.
ROAST—Prime Sirloin Beef; Leg of Lamb and Mint Sauce; Fillet of Veal with Bacon.
VEGETABLES—Boiled and Mashed Potatoes; Green Peas.
DESSERT—Baked Apple Dumpling and Clear Sauce; Cranberry Pie; Crabapple Pie; Sliced Oranges; Cheese.

Before You Buy Clothing

Think of us. Think of what a saving it means to give no credit. To sell for cash and have no book-keeping expenses. To make no losses by bad debts. Think also what a convenience it is to come right in here, and go out fitted with a suit of clothes and at a price unquestionably as low, if not lower than any other legitimate retailers in the city.

Remember these facts, be governed thereby, and you will be wearing better clothes, the product of Canada's foremost makers, and at a less price than you have been paying.

W. G. Cameron,
55 Johnson Street.

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier.

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55 Johnson Street.

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Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier.

W. G. Cameron,
55 Johnson Street.

Stocktaking Sale of Odds and Ends

Some Startling Bargains in

MEN'S PANTS

Reduced from \$6.00 to \$2.50.

Black Cheviot

Morning Coats and Vests

Reduced from \$11 to \$4.50.

A Miscellaneous lot of

Boys' Shirts and Drawers

Reduced to 25c Each.

Broken Lines in

Colored Shirts

Reduced to 50c and 75c.

W. & J. Wilson

82 GOVERNMENT ST.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37. EYES TESTED FREE. - FORT ST.

FOR SALE

HOTEL FURNITURE

Almost new; sufficient for 40 rooms. Premises can also be rented very cheap. B. C. Lands & Investment Agency.

NOTICE.

Before the rush of spring cleaning comes on, send in your feather beds and pillows to be renovated. Also remember we do all kinds of upholstering work, carpet cleaning and repairing, at lowest rates.

SANITARY STEAM FEATHER RENOVATOR, Cur. Fort and Blanchard Streets. B. DEACON, Prop.

Testing the Glasses.

If in doubt about your glasses call and have them tested. Eyes change, and glasses that were right a few years ago may be wrong now. We make no charge for this service.

A. P. BLYTH JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN
63 Fort Street, Near Douglas.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

Art Union

of London, England.

Each subscriber, in addition to his chance of winning valuable prizes, receives an etching or engraving upon India paper of the value of his subscription. The subscription is one guinea, or \$5.10.

The list will be open only a few weeks as the drawing takes place in April.

If you would like to join the Society kindly let us have your name as early as possible.

This year's bonus is now on view at our store on Government street.

Agents for Vancouver Island.
Victoria Book and Stationery Co. Ltd.
THOMAS EARLE, M. P.
President. H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.

Drink "Hondl," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air-Tights—genuine Russia iron—at Clarke & Pearson's.

George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Try The Colonist's "Want Column," 1 cent, 1 word, 1 issue.

Dandine, the infallible hair restorer, has arrived. Also Pompadour Rolls, Switches, etc., in great variety, at C. Koscho's Hair Store, 55 Douglas St.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 80 Yates street.

Hotels, landlords and others buying Wall Papers in quantity can find many bargains in select patterns just now at Weiler's. Cause—making room for new goods.

What's in a name? Much, if that name happens to be The Victoria Cafe.

For good groceries and liquor for family use, call at Blue Post, 114 and 116 Johnson street. J. M. Hughes.

Fresh oysters daily; per gallon \$3; quart, 75c. Apply New England Hotel.

LOST OR FOUND one cent per word, each insertion—The Daily Colonist.

An indescribable quality called style pervades our Carpet and Linoleum stock. Many exclusive designs from the best makers at Weiler's.

What's a city without a cafe? Lost—like Victoria would be without its namesake.

Many real bargains in Carpet, Matting and Linoleum Remnants always to be had at Weiler's.

Garden tools, carpenters' tools, kitchen utensils in tin and enamel wares; glass, crockery, china, English and German, (no factory sweepings or auction goods), at R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

The popular steamer Rosalie will leave to-day at 7:30 p.m. for Seattle, E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hondl Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

New Curtain Muslins at The White House.

W. J. Quick has just received from the American Legation Club of New York a splendid S. C. B. Leghorn rooster. He is the finest bird ever imported into Victoria, having won first prize at Madison Square Garden, New York, and first at Philadelphia, 1900.

EVERY NEED SUPPLIED



Every requirement of masculine taste will be found here. We aim to supply every need from the centers of fashion and trade, so that you get the best for the least money when you buy here.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

SEA & GOWEN

Men's Furnishers.
L. C. F. Block
80 Douglas St.

GOOD BUILDING SITES FOR SALE

Two and a half acres on St. Charles street. This property is one of the best building sites left, commanding a good view and is for sale at a reasonable figure.

Three lots at the corner of Dallas road and South Turner street.

Two lots fronting on Park road, beautifully situated at the entrance to the Park. Several choice building lots near Russell station for sale at a very low figure.

Two lots for sale on Park Road, at the entrance to Beacon Hill, price, \$1,300. This is a special bargain.

One acre on Oak Bay avenue; a very choice situation, indeed.

Several choice acre lots in the Fernwood Estate for sale on very easy terms.

One good building lot at the corner of South Turner and Simcoe streets.

Two lots on Hayward avenue, facing Beacon Hill.

One choice lot facing on Goodacre Lake. Several building sites at the head of Pandora avenue.

PEMBERTON & SON,

45 FORT STREET.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Feb. 9-8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometric pressure has decreased to-day over the province and the Northwest Territories, and weather conditions in this district have been unsettled, but no rain has fallen in any measurable quantity. The barometer continues low over California, but the weather has been of the Rockies cold weather continues, and snow has fallen at various stations.

TEMPERATURES.

Victoria	28	42
New Westminster	26	40
Kamloops	12	28
Barkerville	12	20
Calgary	16	24
Winnipeg	8	14
Portland	28	42
San Francisco	38	52

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m.—(Pacific time)—Sunday:

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, chiefly northerly; mostly cloudy and unsettled, with occasional rain, and stationary or higher temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate variable winds; cloudy and unsettled, and moderately cold.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, Feb. 9.

5 a.m.	32	40
Noon	35	42
5 p.m.	40	48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	4 miles south.
Noon	4 miles south.
5 p.m.	4 miles north.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Barometer at noon—Observed—29.872

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected—29.874

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by infection of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of February, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120 Meridian. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.
1	F.	4:16	8.0	6:43	7.8	11:27	9.0	10:42	1.5
2	Sa.	4:37	8.0	7:41	7.5	12:24	8.7	20:29	2.1
3	Sa.	4:50	7.9	8:30	7.1	13:25	8.4	20:57	2.3
4	Sa.	4:52	7.8	9:27	6.6	14:24	8.0	21:34	2.5
5	Sa.	4:49	7.9	10:15	6.1	15:18	7.6	22:10	3.1
6	Sa.	4:37	8.0	11:03	5.8	16:12	7.1	22:44	3.7
7	Sa.	4:14	8.3	11:52	5.4	17:11	6.4	23:15	4.4
8	Sa.	3:37	8.3	12:43	5.1	18:15	6.0	23:43	5.0
9	Sa.	3:06	8.3	13:37	4.8	19:22	5.8	23:10	5.7
10	Sa.	2:37	8.3	14:34	4.5	20:32	5.4	22:34	6.4
11	Mo.	2:11	8.3	15:32	4.0	21:44	5.0	21:58	7.1
12	Mo.	1:47	8.4	16:34	3.5	22:57	4.6	21:27	7.8
13	Mo.	1:25	8.5	17:40	3.0	24:10	4.2	20:56	8.5
14	Mo.	1:05	8.6	18:49	2.5	25:22	3.8	20:25	9.2
15	Mo.	1:08	8.6	19:59	2.0	26:34	3.4	19:54	9.9
16	Mo.	1:12	8.6	21:10	1.5	27:46	3.0	19:23	10.6
17	Mo.	1:16	8.6	22:22	1.0	28:58	2.6	18:52	11.3
18	Mo.	1:20	8.6	23:34	0.5	30:10	2.2	18:21	12.0
19	Mo.	1:24	8.6	24:46	0.0	31:22	1.8	17:50	12.7
20	Mo.	1:28	8.6	25:58	0.5	32:34	1.4	17:19	13.4
21	Mo.	1:32	8.6	27:10	1.0	33:46	1.0	16:48	14.1
22	Mo.	1:36	8.6	28:22	1.5	34:58	0.6	16:17	14.8
23	Mo.	1:40	8.6	29:34	2.0	36:10	0.2	15:46	15.5
24	Mo.	1:44	8.6	30:46	2.5	37:22	0.8	15:15	16.2
25	Mo.	1:48	8.6	31:58	3.0	38:34	1.4	14:44	16.9
26	Mo.	1:52	8.6	33:10	3.5	39:46	2.0	14:13	17.6
27	Mo.	1:56	8.6	34:22	4.0	40:58	2.6	13:42	18.3
28	Mo.	2:00	8.6	35:34	4.5	42:10	3.2	13:11	19.0

WHISKY AND MORPHINE HABITS.

Those interested in obtaining a private home treatment, and one which produces a permanent cure of the above habits, should correspond with J. G. Dixon, 81 Willocks Street, Toronto, Ont. His new treatment is a simple vegetable medicine, and is guaranteed to destroy the craving for liquor and drugs forever, and tone up the system to the condition it was before the habit began. It is also an absolute cure for nervous exhaustion. Indisputable references and full particulars on application.

POODLE DOG MENU

Sunday, February 10. Price, 50 cts. FROM 5 TO 8.

SOUP—Chicken Gribet; Purée of Green Peas; Consommé.

FISH—Baked Halibut, Spanish Sauce; Baked Flounder, Tomato Sauce; Fried Silver Smelts, Sauce Tartar.

SALAD—Cucumbers; Lettuce.

BOILED—Ham, Champagne Sauce.

ENTREES—Oyster Patties; Chicken Fricassee, au Petits Pôles; Ox Tongue with Rice; Devilled Crab, on Shell; Rum Omelette.

ROASTS—Young Turkey Stuffed, Cranberry Sauce; Saddle of Mutton, with Jolly; Prime Ribs of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas; Boiled Onions; Fried Parsnips; Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT—Baked Cherry Pudding, Vanilla Sauce; Lemon, Mince, Apple Pie; Compote Silver Pies; Prunes; Vanilla Ice Cream; Charlotte; Jelly; Assorted Fruits and Cake; Canadian Cheese; Café Noir.

Imported Table Claret, 25c. per pint.

Manned the Forts.—The members of Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 companies of the Fifth Regiment went to Rod Hill yesterday to drill in the fort for the annual practice to be held on Saturday next under the supervision of the commanding officer of the R. G. A. at Esquimalt.

SMOKE

THE BEST

THE NUGGET CIGAR

JONES, CRANE & CO

We are instructed by the committee of the Young Women's Christian Association to sell the following furniture:

Public Auction

At the Young Women's Home, 32 Rae st., 2 p. m. Tuesday, Feb. 12

Very Desirable and Well Kept

Furniture and Effects

Comprising: Bedroom Suites; Double, Tilt-up and Electric Bedsteads; Box Mattresses; Pillows; Blankets; Bed Covers; Washstands; Toilet Sets; Mirrors; Curtains and Poles; Dining, Office and Occ. Tables; Chairs; Rockers; Easy Chairs; Benches; Whatnots; Book Stands; Pictures; Carpet Squares; Rugs; Matting; Linoleum; Oilcloth; Sewing Machine; Rural Acorn Range; Grate Stoves and Heaters, etc., etc., etc.

Terms Cash.

JONES, CRANE & CO., Dominion Government Auctioneers.

ous woods, and also botanical collections, which will familiarize pupils with the foliage, bark, etc., of the different trees, enabling them to distinguish and classify any piece of lumber at a glance.

The class-room, with its many interesting objects, is a most interesting place in which to spend an hour, and parents and teachers who may not grasp the importance of the manual training course, would do well to pay it a visit. They will find Mr. Dunnell a courteous and entertaining guide, who evidently takes pride in his work and esteems it a pleasure to explain its details.

Mr. Dunnell has kindly contributed the following valuable and interesting article:

MANUAL TRAINING.

Manual training is a new branch of study in the school curriculum throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to the public generally it is an unknown quantity; therefore a short article on the subject will no doubt be appreciated by many.

True education is the harmonious development of the physical, mental and moral character of a nation. Since the Renaissance period the great tendency of all scholastic institutions has been towards book knowledge, to the exclusion of all bodily training. Pestalozzi and Froebel each did good work in breaking down the great barrier, that book work was all that was required from the school, and in later years Goethe and Spolman have developed respectively in Germany and Sweden a system of manual training that has been closely copied in England, the United States, France and the vast Colonial Empire of Great Britain.

For some time past the heads of our great public schools, being conversant as well as scholars, have been convinced of the error of an entirely intellectual education. They now pay great attention to physical training. Well-appointed gymnasiums under qualified instructors, swimming baths, and drill for the boys and Swedish drill for the girls, are simply expansions of the same idea.

Not only have the bodily powers of youth been developed, but also manliness, courage, honor, endurance, and such like qualities have been induced and fostered as by no other means.

The development of the muscles of the body, the improved gait, the smart, quick response of the movements in obedience to the will, have all proved the advantages gained.

But one member of the body has yet been neglected, which, by its marvellous design and structure, is man's noblest instrument, and marks his superiority over the animal world—I mean the hand—has been passed over in our improved physical training.

It is the hand and the eye that is to be developed by the various branches of manual training.

"If hand and eye you deftly train, Mind grows the will and keen the brain."

The five senses have been developed, and the five gateways of knowledge; and the one sense that conveys to us the greatest knowledge of objects and things around us, should be well trained.

The two greatest senses are touch and sight. The sense of touch (the special instrument of which is the hand) tells more than the sense of sight. The latter tells us of color, light and shade, but of form, size and position only to a limited extent when unaided.

THE HAND TEACHES

us of the resistance, the weight, the shape, the roughness or smoothness, the extension, and the temperature of an object, which includes the greater part of what we can know of a thing.

What is the first thing persons want to do when anything new is presented to them for inspection? Handle it, touch it, feel it, is the greatest desire.

Why in an exhibition are we requested not to touch? Why should we, or children, want to touch? It is nature's way of gaining knowledge of things which cannot be gained by sight alone. The hand might therefore be said to be the greatest knowledge-giver, and has an undeniable claim to be well-trained, so as to bring it to its utmost efficiency. It is not sufficient to say that hand and eye are trained in school by writing and drawing. In writing only a very few and almost the same muscles are employed; in drawing the ideal is more nearly attained. Writing does very little to train the eye to sense of form, and both writing and drawing only train the senses in the abstract.

Rustin says: "I would be part of my scheme of physical education that

"A Fair Outside Is

a Poor Substitute

For Inward Worth."

Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.

Loss of Appetite—"I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after awhile I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." LIZZIE A. RUSSELL, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

Ritidness—"I have been troubled with headache and bloodiness, and much run down. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." A. MONTGOMERY, 89 Deane Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-drugging and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

every youth in the country, from the king's son downward, should learn to do something finely and thoroughly with his hand, so as to let him know what faith, meat and what stout craftsmanship mean, and to inform him of many things besides, which no man can learn but by some severely accurate discipline in doing."

Manual training is nothing less than the pedagogic application of the law which says that individual development means repetition of racial development. We wish to educate the child by practical work exactly as humanity has grown and developed under the influence of work. The object is to teach the child gradually, through its own work, so that it shall learn and become familiar through its own observation with the properties of various plastic substances, and be taught the use of certain simple tools by itself, handling and applying them. The child is not to work for money, nor to prepare itself for a certain trade, but is to become acquainted with the rudiments of work by its own energizing, and be induced, step by step, to enter into new and various fields of labor.

It is true that, with the progress of the world, much work is now done by machinery which was formerly done by hand, but such work is only mechanical. And, then, there must have been some few clever practical men who first designed and made our wonderful and extensive machinery. The human hand must not be allowed to remain idle and lose its cunning because of the present-day extensive use of machinery. It is rather to be applied to the more delicate and more delicate tasks. Wholesale reproduction is the function of machinery; the province of individual effort must always belong to the hand, which is now, as ever, the chosen implement of the mind in its onward striding towards perfection. History proves that the nation with the cleverest craftsmen

RULES THE WORLD

And when is the time to train the hand? Not when the child is of an age to be susceptible to the least influence brought to bear on mind and body, or when the muscles of the body are beginning to be set, and the child's knowledge to take a set form?

Does the gardener wait until the young sapling is becoming a stout and firm tree before he begins to train it in the way he wishes it to grow? No. Then let us begin with the young child and apply this natural law, at the age when practice and training bear the best fruit.

Anyone knows how awkward and clumsy most children are when set to do anything. But it is not the child's fault. Think for a moment. Are these same children awkward and clumsy at their play? Not generally. One would think that children now-a-days had no hands. They are longer stiffer, or even cut the leaves of a book, nor can they on their copy-book; they are ready covered for fear. He does not rule his own lines; they are printed for him; he has a special little mechanical apparatus with which to sharpen his pencil, and numerous other ingenious contrivances that lessen the demand for a child's use of its hands.

It is the great mechanical improvement of the age that has brought this about; and because of the advanced stage to which mechanical apparatus is used in all stages of its progress, it is necessary to guard jealously the training of the hand, lest the future generations become not men, but mechanical beings.

The remedy is open; it lies not in the training of the hand for certain professions, but in a well-arranged course of instruction in which manual work is strictly subservient to the training of education in its fullest sense; and fits the child when leaving school to take the best advantage of the ripe fruit of generations that have passed before it.

Training the hand and eye by accomplishing the hand and eye by accomplishing, and when shall we commence? It is already commenced in the kindergarten school, and only needs to be carried on through the public and high schools.

Of the many varied occupations for the younger children, modelling in clay, paper-mounting, brush-drawing and cardboard-modelling are splendid stepping stones from the kindergarten to the high forms of manual training—wood-work and metal-work.

Having looked at the subject in a broad light, and given out food for further consideration, let us now turn to which could be discussed at considerable length, let us for a short space examine the

ADVANTAGES TO BE GAINED

in manual training:

1. It must accord with the child's capabilities. It must neither be too easy nor too difficult, but must be so arranged that each succeeding model with its own peculiarities (heights and elevations) shall present new exercises of such extra difficulty as to be within the child's power of understanding and executing.

2. It must excite and sustain interest. It will not be sufficient to create a novel interest for the work in the child, but each succeeding step must have the power of fascinating the child, not for the models made (which shall be his own at the end of each year), but for the love of his work. To make a child love his work, these three elements must be present.

Interest in the occupation.

Variety of exercises.

3. It should create respect for rough kinds of labor. There is a tendency to despise rough physical labor at the present time, and it is desirable to teach that all labor is honorable and noble. He who labors with his hands is not less honorable than he who works with his brain, and the latter is as much a working man as the artisan.

4. It should train to habits of order and exactness. Industry and constant attention to detail are very common failings, and particularly so of the young. Exactness tends to truthfulness.

5. It teaches cleanliness and neatness.

6. Must cultivate the sense of form, and therefore must admit of curvilinear objects as well as rectilinear.

7. Must be beneficial from a hygienic point of view. It must develop the physical powers generally, and be injurious to no part of the body, and allow of good and varied positions in execution.

8. It must develop self-reliance.

9. It must teach dexterity of hand.

In this short article the fringe of this wide subject has only been touched, but it will have done some good if it has created a desire for a more detailed explanation of a new branch of education which all the other countries are at present rapidly providing for their offspring, that they shall be fully equipped with the best and most complete training during their school life.

Shall Canada be behind? At least one noble man is convinced of the advantages to be gained, and has most

generously provided, for three years teachers and equipments to give manual training a fair trial.

Let Canada seize this grand opportunity of giving a thorough test to another link in the completion of her educational system, confident that what has proved beneficial to older countries will in time prove a great benefit to her.

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM.

Victorians Get the Benefit of Goods Bought at First Hand.

Mr. A. H. Mitchell, of the well known jewelry firm of Challoner & Mitchell, left yesterday for an extended trip to Great Britain and Europe. It has become the established rule of this firm to send a representative every year to the principal centres of the jewelry trade in order to secure the best class of goods and the latest novelties. This year Mr. Mitchell is entrusted with this important business, and patrons of the firm, who know his excellent taste and long experience, will feel that it is in good hands. During his tour, Mr. Mitchell will visit many cities and towns where the jeweler's art is practised by skilled workmen in every branch, but the principal points will be London, Paris and Amsterdam. London, as everybody knows, is the trade centre of the world, and everything that can be bought anywhere is found there in profusion; but Mr. Mitchell proposes to go to the fountain-head for certain lines of goods. At Paris he will select bronzes and the finer grades of clocks, for which France is famed, and at Amsterdam he will replenish the firm's stock of diamonds and other precious stones. London will furnish the general stock, sterling silverware, bronzes and the latest novelties and fancies. He will arrange while in London and on the Continent, to have the new goods shipped earlier than usual, so that the firm will receive them here in ample time for the season's trade.

THE HOCKEY CHAMPIONS.

Winnipeg Preparing to Give Them a Rousing Reception.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—On Monday morning the Victoria hockey team of Winnipeg, champions of the world, will reach the city. Arrangements have been completed to tender the Stanley cup victors a rousing reception.

SHADE TREES

Horse Chestnuts, Lindens, Maples, Elms, and Many Other Varieties.

EVERGREENS, SHRUBS—English Holly and other Shrubs.

JAY & CO., 13 Broad Street; Nursery, 255 Cook Street.

The Vernon

Cor. Douglas and View Sts.

This fashionable hotel has recently been refitted and handsomely furnished throughout.

Everything strictly first-class.

Mrs. M. Walt.

PROPHETRESS.

It will go down in history

how upon the triumphal approach of Lord Roberts on Pretoria, both Boers and Britons gave themselves up to jubilation, which was considerably augmented by indulgence in the **Finest Whisky in the World**.

In the words of the Earl of Rosslyn, who at the time was a prisoner of war in Pretoria.

"Hollander and Britisher, Soldier and Boer peasant, prisoner and warder, joined in a mutual expression of esteem and a glass of

ROBERT BROWN'S 'FOUR CROWN'

Scotch Whisky

Sole Proprietors, Robert Brown, Ltd., 107, Holm St., Glasgow

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Advertise in the Colonist

MINES AND MINING

A Weekly Summary of Events

By David S. Bogie

IRON AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT

One day last week the smelter at Sydney, Nova Scotia, was blown up, and it is now turning out pig iron. I need make no apology for referring to this although it is not connected with British Columbia as it is the greatest event which has ever taken place in the industrial history of Canada. It is not so only because the plant now in operation is one of the largest and most modern in the world, but because it must extend the iron and steel trade of the world. Iron ore smelted at Pittsburgh comes to the works burdened with a charge of over \$5 for freight alone besides which there is the charge on the finished product for transportation to tide water, average transportation cost for transporting iron and steel, which exist on the spot at Sydney. Not only so but so far as exports of finished material are concerned Sydney itself is on tide water with excellent wharves. It is evident therefore that Canada is destined to occupy a commanding position in the iron and steel trade so far as the Atlantic seaboard is concerned. The special interest to British Columbia is that precisely similar conditions of economic superiority exist with reference to iron on the Pacific seaboard as compared with the resources of the United States. Doubtless there is plenty of iron in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, but there is none so easily mined and transported as exists on the islands and broken sea shore of British Columbia. The great resources of the East have long lain dormant and the great resources of the West in this respect are long dormant, or at most be exploited to maintain an iron and steel industry located in the United States, unless we are alive to our opportunities and set our own shoulders to the industrial wheel.

SURELY AN ERROR.

I noticed in an interview with Mr. McGregor, the inspector of mines, published in the Times a few days ago that he was made to say that there were ten shipping mines in British Columbia. The numeral was published in figures and is doubtless an accidental mistake, probably for one hundred, although that again looks like a slight overstatement. The trouble about such an error is that the interview was published by exchange cut out by an occasional correspondent and sent abroad. Abroad it is quoted as official. I fully expect to see a month from now in the Financial News or the London Mining Journal or the Colonial Goldfields Gazette some such paragraph as the following: "Mr. McGregor, provincial inspector of mines is authority for the statement that there are ten shipping mines in British Columbia. As a matter of fact on a rough estimate I should say that the average monthly list of mines making shipments is about 40, and that the total number of mines having made shipments last year at any time through the year is between 80 and 90. If the month of January, 1901, be taken from memory and a listing of two I can count 52 mines that I know to have made shipments since the beginning of the year. The Hall Mines smelter received ore during the month from 34 different properties.

THE HALL MINES SMELTER.

The Hall Mines smelter at Nelson is enjoying a period of great prosperity. The tonnage treated during January exceeded that of the previous month by 639 tons and it has continued to hand which will keep it busy for a long time to come, in fact a second stack will be blown in very shortly. The Silver King has also reappeared as one of the productive mines of the province. During the month of January 38,000 lbs. of silver were produced in addition the policy of the exploration and development put in force by Captain Gifford is having good results as the following report called by him to London shows: "Have discovered a body of pay ore, eight feet in width, No. 6 level east, south vein, crosscut. Assays give 16 1/2 ounces of silver per ton. Ore contains eight per cent of copper."

This coupled with the satisfactory custom business done by the smelter should soon rehabilitate the Hall Mines, Ltd., in the eyes of investors.

HAS STARTED UP AGAIN.

The St. Eugene mill has started operations again and the full force of men is employed at the mine and mill. The company has signed a contract with a firm in Antwerp, Belgium, which will extend over a period of several months. The concentrates will be packed, and the shipments will be up to the full capacity of the mill. Before the shutdown the company had 275 men on its payroll, and full this number will again be employed. There is little doubt but in the future this contract is finished the difficulty between the American smelters and the C.P.R. will be settled, and another shut-down will be avoided.

THE FALL IN SILVER.

Silver has fallen from 64 cents to under 61 cents during the month of January. The fall is puzzling the experts. The Engineering and Mining Journal of New York puts it down partly to a temporary suspension of buying orders from the Orient and partly to sentimental reasons. The Anaconda Standard sees in it the foreshadowing of legislation to withdraw silver dollars from circulation in the United States. It is certainly odd to see a commodity like silver, which is an increase in value it had taken ten months to establish and such a decline was wholly unexpected. The fall in price is a serious consideration for our mines when it is coupled with the decrease in the value of gold and an increase in the cost of smelting.

A SATISFACTORY SHOWING.

The exports of silver lead ore from the Slocan and Slocan Lake divisions for January shows an increase of 1,500 tons or 106 per cent, over January, 1900. This is in spite of the fact that many of the large producers have either been working short-handed or have been storing ore until the smelter difficulty is settled. Mr. D. Moore, the ore buyer for the Trail smelter, is the authority for the statement that the Trail, Nelson and Everett smelters can handle all the output of the mines or nearly so. This bears out what I have previously drawn attention to, that the surplus of ore in excess of the local dry ore supply must come to the Pacific coast for treatment. But why should it be taken for granted that it must go to a Pacific coast point in the United States. We need a silver lead

smelter and refinery at some coast point in British Columbia.

TWO GOOD NELSON DISTRICT MINES.

During January a couple of properties have entered the shipping list on an extensive scale. The London Consulate shipped some ore last month from their Silver Hill mine but it was not until January that the real shipping operations commenced. During the last thirty days the output of ore has aggregated close to 1,000 tons, and while the management has declined to issue any statement as to the returns, it is freely reported that the month's output has netted not less than \$50,000. The Molly Gibson also shipped in December and January the shipments were regular and large, practically indicating that the property is now on a proper shipping basis. At both mines the development is kept close to the mining operations and both promise to be shortly regarded as among the banner producers in the Nelson district.

THE COAL FAMINE.

The following which is condensed from the Nelson Tribune shows that the coal situation is causing some uneasiness among the smelter managers: "All of the coke and coal used in the British Columbia smelters is drawn from the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Fernie, and so great has been the demand that from a surplus of production the collieries are now taxed beyond their capacity and local smelters find themselves face to face with a fuel famine."

The new smelters in the Boundary district which have no full supplies on hand were the first to feel the pinch, and in consequence their operations are likely to be greatly hampered, and their blowing in dates postponed. The B.C. Copper Company's smelter at Greenwood is about to commence operations, but it has no fuel. The company contracted for a large supply, the delivery of which was to have commenced on the first of the present month, but it has not arrived. The ore bins at the smelter are full, and the ore is coming down from the Mother Lode at the rate of 100 tons per day, but without fuel the smelter can do nothing.

The Pacific smelter is in much the same fix. It has a contract with the coal company, and although the date for the delivery is past very little if any fuel has been received. The Greenwood Electric Company is also short of fuel, but for the action of the Canadian Pacific Railway company in permitting it to draw upon the railway reserve it would probably have been forced to close down.

J. Johnstone of this city, who is the representative of the coal company, left for Toronto yesterday morning, and it is rumored that his mission is to consult the eastern officials of the company concerning the ore supply. When interviewed by the Tribune representative he admitted that there was not at present a sufficient output at the collieries to meet the demands made, but he explained that scarcity was due to a breaking down of the machinery at the mine which rendered it impossible for the company to take out the required amount of coal. A new engine is now being installed, however, and he expected that the colliery would speedily catch up with the demand. Mr. Johnstone added that the company's contract with the C.P.R. for the use of the railway did not affect the local supply, as the railway company did not receive any but the surplus.

FRENCH WIT OF 17th CENTURY.

If it be true, in the words of a Frenchman, herself a wit, that "L'esprit est une sottise et une sottise est une sottise," it is certainly true that the wit of the eighteenth century serves to paint a truer picture of the times than all the dull pages of learned historians. From anecdote and gossip, compliment, malice, flattery, repartee, rises every new figure of that shocking age that went, wicked, handsome and fearless, with a mot in its lips, to the guillotine.

The court of Louis XIV., even at the end of the seventeenth century, was already a synonym for that delicate epigrammatic cleverness essentially French. Wit was a mode, the supreme mode, among the wittiest people in the world, and in an age which was pre-eminently the Age of Good Talk—and had deeds from the Sun King's golden youth to his sombre setting under the De Maintenon, the Court Chronicle abounded in jests and aphorisms. It was a gorgeous Louis, flushed with confidence and victory, who uttered the familiar "L'Etat c'est moi." It was she who rose from pauperdom to govern France by the cruel exercise of power, who was responsible for the saying that "nothing is so clever as irreproachable conduct." The heads, crowned or uncrowned, set the example, and the sinewy flattery was imitation.

"Monsieur," said Louis to a new ambassador, "what I chiefly desire to impress upon you is that you follow a line of conduct entirely different from that of your predecessors." "Sir," replied the ambassador, "I intend to do so that Your Majesty will not need to give such an instruction to my successor."

Here, indeed, one might be daring, but not dull, and frank, but not feeble. When Bassompierre, ambassador to Madrid, relating to the monarch how he had received that city on a handsome mule, "Oh, oh," said Louis, with kindly wit, "what a fine thing to see an ass on a mule." "Very fine, sire," replied Bassompierre; "I was representing you."

There is no recorded occasion on which such a censor offended the majesty of the monarch of all monarchs best knew how to preserve the outward dignity and glory of a king, and who, in circumstances where the ordinary mortal would have felt and acted supremely small, always contrived to appear to the dazzled courtly eyes of the old regime supremely great.

Those geyophants—the best geyophants known to history—perceived, indeed, no admission in the least damaging to the King's honor when his Queen died saying that she could not remember a single happy day in her life; and went doubtless into the proper raptures of delight when the gallant monarch himself observed that the Queen's death was his first misfortune she had given him.

Pages of moralizing and moral statistics could hardly present a more startling and real picture of that court than the

A CONVERTER AFTER ALL.

The announcement that the B.C. Copper Company would install a copper converter at the Mother Lode smelter when first reported was regarded as premature. Mr. F. L. Underwood, the managing director of the company, who, with W. H. Thomas, the consulting engineer, has been on a visit of inspection to the company's property, is, however, reported as saying that the company would immediately build a second furnace, double the size of the one now installed. It will have a nominal capacity of 400 tons. The converter plant recently ordered will be in operation in July. His trip had more than ever confirmed him in the belief that the Boundary district would shortly take its place in the copper producing sections of the world and that the Mother Lode would become as famous as any known copper mines. The smelter will be blown in on the 15th of February.

THE GRABBY SMELTER.

Mr. W. M. Brewer, M.B.E., British Columbia, correspondent of the New York Engineering and Mining Journal, gives the following interesting description of the Grabby smelter: "The Grabby smelter is in design the most up-to-date plant on the continent. The power is taken from the north fork of Kettle river and the plant develops some 1,200 h.p. 'Of this 250 h.p. is used in furnishing lights to the city of Grand Forks and 1,000 h.p. is left for the use of the company.'"

"From the time the ore is dumped from the railroad cars it is shoveled into a furnace. These are usually charged with barrows, but Mr. Hodge, the superintendent, has applied an entirely new invention in the shape of an automatic charger. The capacity of the plant is 550 tons per day and three men run the whole length of the charging floor and the automatic charger is loaded by being run under the cars in it. The charger is the full length of the furnace and the coke and ore are deposited in an even manner all over the furnace at one movement. The slag is granulated and carried off by a small stream of water."

Superintendent Hodge is now on his way back to order the machinery necessary to duplicate the plant throughout. At the same time a converter will be put in and blister copper produced. This will have 50 per cent of the freight bill, as the present matte is about half iron and half copper."

ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS.

From the 1st of January to the 2nd of February the Rossland ore shipments amounted to 29,911 tons. The month, as on the 2nd of February the mines were closed down. So that the January shipments may be put down at 28,901 tons. This makes a record for the month of 24,933 tons for January, 1900. The tonnage is derived from ten mines as compared with eight for the same period last year. As with the exception of January the shipments of ore did not go over 20,000 tons for any year did not go over and fell to 279 tons in March the present condition of affairs is full of promise.

CUT IN FREIGHT RATES.

The Canadian Pacific railway company has issued a tariff on matte and bullion from all Kootenay shipping points to New York and Newark. The new rate, which is common from Kootenay points, is \$16 per ton a cut of \$2 per ton from the former rate of \$18 from Nelson and Trail, and a cut of \$4 from the rate previously quoted from Grand Forks, Greenwood and Boundary Falls. This reduction makes the rate to Newark the same as that quoted to South Chicago. The new tariff, however, is a considerable saving by the Nelson and Trail smelters, as they are now shipping several hundred tons of matte and bullion each per month at a still greater saving on shipments from Boundary points.

Little story of the noble and great woman who, entreated by Versailles itself to a good example there, replied: "The best example I can set is to stay away," or that of other woman who said that the most difficult post to fill at court was that of a maid of honor.

One of the best stories at court was that of the simple sister of Mlle. de Fontanges, who, making her profession at the Abbey of Chelles and ascended at the magnificence of the service and the groups of clergy in their splendid vestments, exclaimed: "This must be the place of the sinners, for all who stay away give me pleasure."

"Each sin is an epigram," said the Abbe Gobein, when the brilliant Madame de Coulanges had made her confession to him. If the abbe and the penitent both thought the wit made the sins more real, why, that was the opinion of the age and shared by every one. What hope was there for a church of which Iscariot Dubois was to be soon high priest and where a pun was a passport to a place in the Paradise of France, in which Louis XIV., for the advancement of the licentious Abbe Testu, Louis replied that Testu was not "assez homme de bien" to guide others. "To become so, sire," she replied "the only requires that your majesty should make him a bishop." So proud a wit surely deserved a pretty reward.

Nobody, it appears, saw anything beneath the jest in these anecdotes—no sign of the times or grim prophecy of the times to come. Was not that a capital story of the peasant, who meeting the king hunting in winter time without a muff (mauchon), as was the fashion, expressed to a companion his surprise that the monarch did not protect himself from the cold. "He has no need to," said the other. "His hands are always in our pockets." That low-born mot went to the round of the most aristocratic circles.

Could there have been any among them who remembered it again on a January morning years after, when another king inquired, exasperated the sins of his guilty race under the guillotine. It took that famous instrument to destroy the Bourbon belief in the Bourbon immensity, infallibility and immortality. It was not only the courtiers who flattered majesty, but the church itself. When one of the Princesses of the Blood in one of the royal apartments at Versailles asked him what he did there, "I have to give a description of Paradise in the sermon, Madame," he replied, "and I have come here to take notes."

If the kings were flattered, they could flatter. They set the example of grace, of tact, of the finest magnanimity of speech. No example in history was more admirably followed. If phrases could have secured a monarchy, the French throne would have been founded on a rock.

When Monsieur—the first Monsieur at the court of Louis XIV.—discovered at the levee that his watch had been stolen, presumably by one of the valets, he finished dressing hastily, and, addressing them all, said: "Gentlemen the watch strikes. Let us separate as quickly as we can. What a tact and finish was here! The spirit of Monsieur was admirably caught by the French gentleman of the time who, attacked by robbers at five o'clock in the afternoon, simply observed, 'Sirs, you have opened very early today.'"

While the eighteenth century was still young came the days of the regency and of Louis, misnamed "Bien Aime"—days of suppers and salons, philosophy and depravity, madrigals, epigrams, boules games, the days of jest and merriment, when mirth was loudest, and misery so miserable that it was dumb. Had there not risen a Monsieur Arquet de Voltaire, whose very name was a synonym for good things—good things meaning smart things, he it understood? Were there not the famous salons of Sceaux, of Mme. du Deffand, Mlle. de Lespinasse, Mme. Geoffrin, Holbach, Helvetius, a hundred others? Wit was in the air; flattery, courtliness, repartee. To talk of the whole of it was to say: "Plurality of Words," for instance, was much more esteemed for his repartees than for his book, and better known by an anecdote than by his genius. He was 97 when it was told of him that, having paid the beautiful Mme. Helvetius a hundred compliments, he passed her without seeming to see her. When she reproached him for his want of gallantry, he replied, "Madame, if I had looked at you I could never have done so."

"Of this flavor to one's jest pleased the jaded palates of that day. Even good humored, old Mme. Geoffrin, when some one said to her of a notorious liar, 'What he says is quite true,' responded, 'Bah! he has only been lying to me.'"

Blind Mme. du Deffand, who was born cynical as she was born bored, when Helvetius was blamed in her hearing for having made selfishness in his great book 'On the Mind' the misdeed of human nature because it was necessary to keep the truth everybody's secret. It was she who so happily nicknamed Montesquieu's 'Esprit des Loix,' 'L'Esprit sur les Loix,' and she who said that supper was one of the four ends of man, but she could not understand other three. Voltaire, he was the first cynic. When the author who was reading aloud his dull comedy came to the words, 'Here the chevalier laughed—'Happy man!' murmured Voltaire. It was not the spirit of the age, but that is but a poor companion, however, to keep the truth everybody's secret. To see one's friend wine was an assurance that one's friend would have been no less witty. 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